

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**BANKS.**

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon
Chas. J. H. Hart, President, H. L. Mc-
Lain, Cashier

HARDWARE.

S. J. ADAMS, Dealer in Foreign and
Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

R. J. & C. O. manufacturers of Theobal-
d & M. M. shingles, Portable, Semi-Portable
and other Engines, Horse powers, Saw
mills, etc.

MAS ALON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corna-
n, Proprietors, manufacturers of a
super quality of Merchant Bar and Black-
smith iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-
turers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer
Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufac-
turers of Bridges, Roofs and General
Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VAN KANDEL, East Side Jewelry Store
8 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware, Musical In-
struments, etc., No. 1 South Erie street.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Mas-
sillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	47
Oats	22-25
Clover Seed	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per doz. bunches	25
Apples	35
Cabbage, per dozen	30-35
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 08
Onions	60

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18-20
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, apiece	25
Chickens, dressed, lb.	12

MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12 1/2
Shoulder	09
Lard	07
Sides	08 to 07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:

Brand, per 100 lbs.	90
Middlelines, per 100 lbs.	90

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72 1/4c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 46 1/4c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 27 1/4c.; No. 2
white, 26 1/4c.; No. 3 white, 26c.
25 1/2c.; regular No. 3, 25 1/2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, new, \$15.00/15.50;
No. 2 do., \$13.50/14.50; No. 1 clover mixed
hay, \$14.00/14.25; No. 1 clover hay, \$14.00/
14.25; No. 1 prairie hay, \$9.00/9.50.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c/24 1/2c.; cream-
ery, in tubs, 23 1/2c/24c.; Ohio 24c/24 1/2c.; daily,
17 1/2c/18c.; low grade, 16 1/2c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, 18c/18 1/2c.; south-
ern eggs, 16c/17c.

CHEESE—Full cream Ohio, 10 1/2c/11c.;
three-quarters, 10c/10 1/2c.; New York state
full cream, new, 12c/12 1/2c.; Ohio Swiss,
12 1/2c/13c.; Wisconsin, 14 1/2c/15c.; 5 pound
brick cheese, 11 1/2c/12c.; Cheddar, new, 11
c/11 1/2c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 50c/50 1/2c.;
medium, large, 50c/50 1/2c.; turkeys, 10
c/10 1/2c.; ducks, 11c/11 1/2c.; dressed
per pound, 8c/8 1/2c.; dressed, 14c/14 1/2c.;
chickens, 12c/12 1/2c.; dressed, 16c/16 1/2c.;
goose, live, 60c/60 1/2c.; dressed, 12c/12 1/2c.;
ducks, live, 50c/50 1/2c.; dressed, 12c/12 1/2c.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.
CATTLE—Receipts 110 head; mostly
common grades; choice export steers and
dry fed butcher cattle slow at about steady
prices; all other grades dull and 10 to 15c
lower. We quote: Extra heavy, \$5.00/5.25;
heavy, \$4.75/5.00; good grass cattle, \$4.00/4.25;
fair grass cattle, \$3.75/4.00; fair
grass cattle, light, \$3.00/3.25; common,
\$2.50/2.75; light, \$2.00/2.25; heavy, \$2.50/
2.75; bulls and steers, \$2.50/2.75; common
to good fat cows, \$2.50/2.75; good fresh
cows, \$2.75/3.00; fair cows and springers,
\$2.00/2.25;ologna cows, \$1.00/1.25.

HOGS—Receipts 11 double decks; de-
mand light, market slow. We quote:
Prime medium, \$5.00/5.25; heavy Yorkers,
\$5.25/5.50; light Yorkers, \$5.00/5.25; heavy
hogs, \$5.00/5.25; pigs, \$5.00/5.25; fair
Yorkers and grassers, \$5.00/5.25; roughs,
\$4.00/4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts fair,
about 3 loads; market slow. We quote:
Choice wethers, \$1.50/1.75; good,
\$1.00/1.25; fair mixed, \$2.50/2.75; com-
mon, \$1.50/1.75; choice lambs, \$2.00/2.25;
common to good, \$1.50/1.75; veal calves,
\$6.50/7.00; heavy and thin, \$3.50/4.50.

New York, Sept. 25.
WHEAT—Spot market weak. No. 2 red,
82 1/2c. f. o. b. float and 81 1/2c. elevator; No.
1 northern Duluth, 80 1/2c. f. o. b. float (new)
No. 1 hard Duluth, 91c. f. o. b. float.

CORN—Spot market strong. No. 2, 50 1/2c.
elevator and 49 1/2c. f. o. b. float.

OATS—Spot market quiet. No. 2, 25 1/2c.;
No. 3, 24 1/2c.; No. 2 white, 27 1/2c/27 3/4c.; No. 2
white, 26 1/2c/26 3/4c.; track mixed western, 24 1/2c/25c.;
26c; track white western and white state,
26c/26 1/2c.

CATTLE—Market steady; bulls, \$2.00/2.50;
cows, \$1.75/3.15. Cables firmer live
cattle, 11c/12 1/2c.; tops, 13c; refrigerator
beef, 9 1/2c/9 3/4c.; inferior, 9c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow but
steady. Sheep, \$4.25/4.35; lambs, \$4.50/4.60;
5.75; Canada lambs, \$5.70; ends, \$3.50/4.00.

TOLEDO, Sept. 25.—[By Associated
Press]—Wheat 80.

Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at
very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula
county. Best county in the state—best
state in the Union. Address, H. N. Ban-
croft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula
Co., Ohio.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60
per month and expenses. Permanent
position. Experience unnecessary.
Write quick for particulars. Clark &
Co., 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

ASKS FOR TROOPS.

Sheriff Harvey Wants Them In
Luzerne County, Pa.

NIGHT MARCHES THE CAUSE.

Operators Said to Have Backed Up Re-
quest—Mitchell and "Mother" Jones Ac-
cused of Directing Night Operations of
Men, Near Hazleton—Denied by Latter.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—It was
learned that Sheriff Harvey, of this
(Luzerne) county, telegraphed to Gov-
ernor Stone asking that troops be sent
to this county, on the ground that he
(the sheriff) cannot guarantee the
safety of persons or property during the
night marches of the strikers. The
governor, it is understood, is consider-
ing the matter.

It was also learned that the sheriff's
request was backed up by several tele-
grams from private citizens of Hazle-
ton, who it was said, are mine opera-
tors.

It is believed that the sheriff is of the
opinion that the presence of troops will
prevent any further marching, thus
lessening the possibility of serious

WON'T SEND TROOPS.

Harrisburg, Sept. 26.—Governor
Stone will be in no hurry to send
more troops. Should trouble oc-
cur in the Hazleton region one of
the regiments attached to General
Gobin's brigade at Shenandoah will
be sent there. In case new troops
are needed Adjutant General Stew-
art will recommend that the First
and Second Philadelphia city troops
and the Sheridan troop, of Tyrone,
be ordered on duty. The governor
will not send any more troops un-
less General Gobin recommends it.

trouble. The march of 300 men from
Cranberry, Tomhicken, Derringer and
Gowan probably hastened the action
of Sheriff Harvey in asking for state
help.

When they reached Tomhicken they
were stopped by Sheriff Harvey and
30 armed deputies, who went to that
place on a special train. It was yet
dark and the sheriff read the riot act
to them by the light of a lantern. The
strikers then scattered in different di-
rections and began missionary work
in preventing a large number of men
from going to work and in consequence
the Derringer and Gowan mines were
crippled. The Tomhicken slope was
only slightly affected. Four of the
marchers were arrested charged with
breach of the peace and later were
taken to South Wilkesbarre and com-
mitted without bail. There was no
conflict between the deputies and the
strikers.

Rhine Treseott, a coal and iron po-
lice man, said he saw President
Mitchell and "Mother" Jones on a
hill at Derringer directing the move-
ment of the men. President Mitchell
denies this. It was rumored that an-
other march was to be made today to
Black Creek, three miles from Hazle-
ton.

MARKLE REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY.

Miners' Leaders Pleased and It Is Be-
lieved Men Will Strike.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The answer
of G. B. Markle & Co. to the demands
presented by the firm's employees 10
days ago, is not considered satisfactory
by many of the Markle employees and
what action they will take at their
meeting today is not certain. There
was much talk among them last night
in favor of a strike. The firm flatly
refuses to grant the demand of the
men for a 5 and 10 per cent advance,
announces its willingness to pay the
men semi-monthly, agrees to arbitrate
the question of cheaper powder, re-
fuses the demands of the driver boys
and engineers for more pay, promises
to adjust grievances relating to the
carrying of men and tools down and
up the slope in mine cars, offers the
timber men a new seat for propping
which is lower than the rate asked
for, agrees to build powder houses
so that the men will not have to carry
the explosive a great distance, and
concedes the pillar-robbing grievance.

The Markle firm announced that at
the request of the mine workers in
its employ the works will be suspended
today to give the men an opportunity
to consider the company's answer to
their demands made 10 days ago.

The United Mine Workers held a
meeting at Jeddo before the answer of
the Markles had become public prop-
erty. Many of the Markle strikers
were present. The principal speech

was made by President Mitchell, who
having heard a rumor that the Mar-
kles had granted the demands of the
men, urged the miners who had struck,
not to go back to work, but to stand
firm in the fight "until victory comes."

The labor leaders would not com-

ment on the Markle answer, but it is
known they are much pleased. If the
firm conceded the wage demand, which
is only about half of what the United
Mine Workers are asking throughout
the region, it was feared there would
be a big break among the men who
struck at the Markle mines. They now
believe that the firm's mines will be
completely tied up and point to to-
day's voluntary suspension as evi-
dence that the Markles are afraid the
men will quit.

THREE MORE COLLIERIES CLOSED.

Situation For Strikers Improved In and
About Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 26.—The few
developments in the strike were fa-
vorable to the strikers. Three condi-
tional collieries were closed in this re-
gion because the number reporting for
duty were not sufficient to operate
them. They are the Park Place, Pres-
ton No. 3 and Lawrence collieries. The
Park Place workings were in operation
for a short time, but could not con-
tinue with the small force. Within
this city but one colliery was work-
ing. That was the Cambridge, which
according to J. C. McGinnis, of the
Cambridge Coal company has its full
complement of men.

Other collieries in the region still in
operation were the Bast, at Ashland;
Potts, at Locust Dale; Locust Springs,
at Locust Gap, and the North Franklin
at Trevorton. The Bast colliery is
said to be short-handed.

The English speaking mine workers
of this borough formed a branch of
the United Mine Workers and 250 men
were said by Organizer George Harris
to have joined the union. Harris, in
addressing the meeting, said the pres-
ence of Mitchell had developed an un-
expected impetus. He also stated that
27,000 of the 35,000 mine workers in
district No. 9, the Schuylkill district,
were idle. Mr. Harris also addressed
meetings at Gilberton and Minersville.

The troops had nothing to occupy
their time but marches and regimental
parades.

STRIKERS INCREASE IN NUMBERS.

More Collieries Shut Down—Statement
From President Mitchell.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.—President
Mitchell, in discussing the situation in
the entire region last night, said:
"Reports from the Schuylkill district
are that the entire Mahanoy valley
from Mahanoy City to Ashland is idle.
This is a gain of three large collieries.
In the Lehigh valley region Eckley,
Derringer, Tomhicken and Gowan
were closed to day and we made sat-
isfactory gains at other mines where
the men have been working. It is
generally conceded that the strike in
the Schuylkill district will soon em-
brace every man employed there. On
the whole, we are well satisfied with
the status of the strike."

A Mine Superintendent Arrested.

Hazleton, Sept. 26.—General Super-
intendent Kudlick, of the Cox Bros.
& Co. mines, was arrested on a charge
of assault and several other minor
charges. He waived a hearing on two
of the charges Tuesday and will
be heard on the other charges today.
Peter Gallagher, a striking miner of
Freeland, is the prosecutor. He charged
that Mr. Kudlick deliberately drove
his horse into him on the public road.

GENERAL JOHN M. PALMER DEAD.

Leading Union General, Governor of Illi-
nois and United States Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—General
John M. Palmer, former governor of
Illinois, and United States senator,
and one of the great generals in the
union army in the civil war, died at his
home here.

John McAnley Palmer was born at
Eagle Creek, Ky., September 13, 1817.
He removed to Illinois in 1831, and
two years later settled at Carlinville.
In 1839 he was admitted to the bar. He
was a delegate to the state constitu-
tional convention in 1847; state senator
from 1852 to 1856; delegate to the Re-
publican national convention in 1856;
presidential elector in 1860; delegate
to peace convention in Washington in
1861; colonel of the Fourteenth Illinois
volunteers, May, 1861; brigadier gen-
eral of volunteers, December, 1861; with
Pope at capture of New Madrid and
Island No. 10; commanded First bri-
gade, First division, army of the Mis-
sissippi; later commanded a division;
promoted major general, November 29,
1862; took part in Stone River battle;
led the Fourteenth corps in Atlanta
campaign; was governor of Illinois
1869 to 1873, as a Republican; later
joined the Democratic party and was
United States senator from 1881 to
1887. In 1896 he was the presidential
candidate of the National or Gold
Democrats.

POTTER AND BROWN NAMED.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, Filled
Two Vacant Judgeships.

Harrisburg, Sept. 26.—William P.
Potter, of Pittsburg, was appointed
supreme court judge, to succeed the
late Chief Justice Green. Mar-
shall Brown, of Pittsburg, was ap-
pointed successor to the late Judge Sta-
gle, of Allegheny.

Mr. Potter is the governor's law
partner and Mr. Brown is one of his
closest friends. Their commissions ex-
pire the first Monday of January, 1902.
Mr. Potter will enter upon his duties
when the court reconvenes next Mon-
day in this city.

ENGINEER DYING IN HIS CAB.

Martin Stuck to His Post Until the Last
Moment.

Cleveland, Sept. 26.—Lake Shore En-
gineer George Martin was taken ill in
his cab while speeding east on Lake
Shore and Michigan Southern passen-
ger train No. 40. He pluckily brought
the train into Painesville, where he
called for assistance.

Martin died while being taken from
the cab, and the remains were brought
to his home in this city. He leaves a
wife and two children. "Shorty" Mar-
tin was one of the oldest and best-
known engineers in this section.

AMERICA'S WORD KEPT.

Troops Ordered From China,
as Assured Russia.

WON'T STAND HONORS TO TUAN.

We Assure Him That Post of Grand Sec-
retary Is Not a Promotion to One of
Tuan's Rank—If He Is Honored, the
United States Will Act.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The United
States government took the first step
toward the redemption of its pledge
made to the Russian government
August 28 last by a cablegram instruct-
ing General Chaffee to reduce the
American forces in China to the proper
proportions of a legation guard. Nearly
a month ago the Russian govern-
ment was told through M. de Volland,
its charge here, that if the Russian
forces and ministry were withdrawn
from Pekin, "we shall give instructions
to the commander of the American
forces in China to withdraw our forces
from Pekin, after due conference with
the other commanders as to the time
and manner of withdrawal." The small
force left will not be included in any
military operations which may be con-
ducted by the allied armies, and so
will not fall subject to the direction of
Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee,
the commander-in-chief.

It is believed that the 1,400 men se-
lected will be quite sufficient to pro-
tect the American legation against any
force that could be brought against it.
It is noteworthy, too, that the most
complete arrangements have been or-
dered for the maintenance of the men,
while care has been taken that there
shall not be a shortage of ammunition
as there was in the British legation
during the siege.

The instruction to Minister Conger
relative to establishing relations with
the Chinese envoys is still withheld,
presumably to allow the president to
administer some finishing touches.
This instruction is regarded as of
much importance and will make a part
of the case of the government and be

ENGLAND WITH US.

Washington, Sept. 26.—England's
reply to Germany is similar to that
of the United States. Berlin ad-
vises say all the other powers ac-
cided to Germany's demand.

laid before congress at the next ses-
sion. It is settled that Minister Con-
ger is to be a member of the commis-
sion to settle the various questions re-
maining to be adjusted.

The reported adhesion of the British
government to the position assumed by
the United States government pre-
sents the proposition to make the
surrender of the Chinese leaders a
precedent to negotiations has given
the greatest satisfaction in official
circles here.

The reports that Prince Tuan has
been signally honored by the Chinese
government have not yet been offi-
cially confirmed, although the authori-
ties have received word of Chinese
rumors that some such action had been
taken. The matter was referred to in
the talk between Acting Secretary Hill
and Minister Wu, and the latter stated
that he did not credit the report, for
the reason that the place of grand sec-
retary, said to have been conferred
on Tuan, is one of comparative unim-
portance, mainly a sinecure, and is not
held by a prince of the blood, as Prince
Tuan is. In view of this information
the state department is not disposed to
attach serious importance to the re-
port, but if it should prove true that
Prince Tuan has been advanced to
high station it doubtless will be taken
cognizance of by the state department
and may lead to serious consequences.

This government has laid down the
principle that no one in any way con-
nected with the outrages shall have
anything to do with the forthcoming
negotiations, and this applies to Prince
Tuan or any others notably connected
with the disturbance.

Congress General Goodnow has ad-
vised the state department that the
treaty at Shanghai has been degraded,
and that this is believed to be due
to the favorable attitude of that of-
ficial toward foreigners. Mr. Goodnow
and the other foreign consuls have
considered the advisability of protest-
ing, but the matter has not yet been
made. The French consul at Shang-
hai reports, however, that he and Mr.
Goodnow have joined in a protest.

The state department has also re-
ceived several dispatches from Mr.
Rockwell relative to his conferences
with Minister Conger and the progress
of his inquiries.

MISSIONARIES THREATENED.

Shanghai Dispatch Says Those In Chi-Li
Are In Danger.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Temps publish-
ed a dispatch from Shanghai which
said the missionaries in Chi-Li are
threatened.

European troops having been sent
against the Boxers, Prince Ching, it is
asserted, has protested that the Yamen
alone is qualified to carry out their ex-
termination, ordered by it.

Li Hung Chang, the cablegram con-
cludes, has arrived at Peking and is
negotiating for the return there of the
emperor.

TORPEDO BOATS FAILED IN ATTACK.

Partial Reason Regarding Newport Naval
Maneuvers.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 26.—The board
of arbitration met at the war col-
lege and considered the reports of the
umpires on the maneuvers off New-
port and gave out the following con-
clusions:

"The torpedo boats failed in their
attacks on the ships, and the war ves-
sels ran past the forts, though in a
badly crippled condition. The former
conclusion is not positive, as the claim
that the Stilleto torpedoed the Massa-
chusetts is yet to be settled."

45,000 WERE MASSACRED.

That Many Native Catholics Killed In
China—Bishop Tortured
to Death.

New York, Sept. 26.—Dispatches re-
ceived in this city announce that
among the missionaries killed by the
Chinese in the massacre in the Yun-
Nan province were Bishop Fantosi and
Father Quirine, of the Roman
Catholic church. It was said that the
bishop died after terrible torture.

A telegram from the convent of the
Holy Soul, in Shanghai, has been re-
ceived, to the effect that 45,000 native
Catholics have been massacred in dif-
ferent parts of the empire.

At the Apostolship of Prayer, it
was said that the bishop mentioned in
the dispatch was in all probability
Monsignor Antoine Fantosi, a Fran-
ciscan and the titular bishop of Adra-
nen. His home has been in Huan-Sa-
Van, which is four miles from Hem-
Cen-Fu. The bishop had supervision
over a population of 10,000,000 people,
5,070 of whom, it is said, have become
converts in the Catholic church. In a
letter dated July 30, Bishop Fantosi
wrote that cruel persecutions of native
Christians had been carried on for
more than two months. He himself
had been pursued a whole day by men
who sought his life.

THE ORDER TO CHAFFEE.

Text of Message For Sending of Troops
From China.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The text of
the order to General Chaffee, for the
removal of part of the troops from
China, was as follows:

"Adjutant General's Department,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.
"To General Chaffee, Pekin:

"September 25, No. 41. Pending ne-
gotiations for a settlement, the secre-
tary of war directs that a legation
guard of a regiment of infantry, four
troops of cavalry, with rapid-fire guns
and light battery, with complete equip-
ment and reserve supply of ammuni-
tion adequate for any emergency, be
retained in Pekin under your com-
mand, and that you send the remainder
of your force in China to Manila, to
report to MacArthur. The guard
should be amply provisioned, etc., un-
til navigation opens next spring. Re-
tain such officers for staff duties as
you deem necessary; all others of
whatever corps or department will be
sent to MacArthur for duty as soon
as possible. All stores, transportation
and materials not required for the legation
guard send to Manila. Place your-
self in close relations with our min-
ister, acting with him on the lines that
will best subserve our interests, keep-
ing this department fully advised. It
is important that you have the confi-
dence of the generals of the other
powers. General Wilson, with his
aides, will remain in Peking for the
present. Special instructions may be
sent him. Cable MacArthur concern-
ing requirements to carry these in-
structions into effect. Inform generals
commanding forces of other powers
of our intention to withdraw part of
our forces. Show this to Conger.

"By order Lieutenant General Miles.
"Corbin."

PUT CHINESE TO FLIGHT.

The Russians Captured Chu-Lan-Chen,
Near Sungari River.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The war
office announced that General Sack-
off the chief of the Russian general
staff captured Chu-Lan-Chen, near
the Sungari river September 12, put-
ting to flight 5,000 Chinese. It is added
that the Russians sustained no casual-
ties.

The Sungari (or Soongaree) river, of
Manchuria, rises near the frontier of
Korea, flows north and northeast and
joins the Amur, or Saghalin river, 135
miles southwest of the influx of the
Oosoree.

To Stop Corrupt Politics.

FROM CABIN TO CASTLE

Women Who Have Made Their Own Way in the World.

QUALITIES THAT WIN SUCCESS.

Harder For Women to Rise in the World Than For Men—What Energy of Purpose and Natural Refinement Can Accomplish.

It is a well known fact that it is harder for a woman to rise in the world than it is for a man. In the first place, the life of a woman is much more secluded, and, as a rule, she has not the advantages given to her brothers. In the second place, her natural refinement keeps her from using the rougher methods open to men. For all these reasons when a woman does suc-



MISS GRACE CARR.

ceeded in raising herself from a lowly position to one above the average she is sure to receive the highest praise and admiration.

The story of Miss Grace Carr, who is to marry Lord William Newborough, goes to show what a girl of natural refinement and energy of purpose can accomplish in the way of bettering her station. Several years ago the Carr family lived in a remote section of Indiana. They were excessively poor and known only to the woodchoppers of that region. A certain Dr. Griffith upon seeing the elder of the two girls, Alice, was so struck with her queenly beauty that he generously offered to give her the same educational advantages as his daughters. Owing to her refinement, the Misses Griffith took a great fancy to her, and she accompanied them east. It was on this trip that she won her husband, Mr. Samuel Sloan Chauncey of Brooklyn. He was a man of wealth and his money enabled her to take her mother and Grace, her younger sister, abroad. In Egypt they met Lord Newborough, and the wedding is to be in November, so the bride who began life in a wood-chopper's cabin will end it in an Irish peer's castle.

History gives many instances of women who have risen in the world. Take Mme. de Maintenon, for instance. A celebrated historian says of her that "no woman of modern times ever rose so high from a humble position with the exception of Catherine of Russia."



ROSA BONHEUR.

Mme. de Maintenon, who all her life was respected for her virtue and her goodness, was born in a prison at Niort, where her father, the worthless Constant D'Aubigne, was confined for debt. Her life was one tissue of poverty and humiliation. She was in actual want when, through the influence of Mme. de Montespan, she secured the position of governess to the king's children. The modest little woman was of very little consequence in the gay court of Louis XIV until one day the king came upon her as she was nursing his sick child. "That woman has a great heart," he exclaimed. "It must be worth while to be loved by her." Not long afterward Louis and Mme. de Maintenon were married in the royal chapel. He was at the height of his glory; she was a rather plain woman of 50, and he was several years her junior, but she kept his love and respect to the day of his death and exerted such a powerful influence over him for good that it has been recognized by all historians.

A case where the girl managed to raise herself to a comparatively high pinnacle and was unable to remain there is illustrated by one of the most successful frauds of the century, that of the famous Princess of Java. On a stormy evening in November the sex-

ton of the parish of Almondbury, England, reported to the town authorities that he had found a woman wandering about the streets. She was dressed in a rich oriental costume, looked like a Malay and repeated over and over again only one word, "Caraboo." "Caraboo." She was sheltered by a rich resident, a Mrs. Worall, who endeavored to find out her history. The stranger spoke in an unintelligible jargon with a mixture of broken English, but she managed to make them understand that she was a princess from a small island near Java, that she had been captured by pirates, but the ship had been wrecked near England and she had been rescued by sailors. Her natural dignity and grace of manner contributed with her beauty to produce a favorable impression, and every one believed her. Scientists and travelers became interested in her. She was received into the best society of Bath. Ladies of rank called her "your royal highness" and fought for her favor. How much further she might have gone no one knows, but a description of her in the papers caught the eye of an honest woman of Dover, who hurried in posthaste to Bristol, where Mrs. Worall was staying, and denounced the pretended Princess of Java as plain Mary Baker, a scrubwoman, in her employ. It is needless to say, the remainder of the life of the "princess" was passed in obscurity.

As for the women of genius who have risen from poverty, they are numberless. There is Christine Nilsson, a little peasant girl, who stood barefoot at the door of inns and sang her simple melodies. A great lord heard her one day and gave her the means to receive a musical education. When she returned to her native town, 40 years later, she threw gold from her carriage windows where formerly she had gathered pennies.

There is Rosa Bonheur, whose father was so poor that he apprenticed her to a dressmaker for a few sous a day, but her divine talent for drawing would not be crushed. She was decorated officer of the Legion of Honor. During the Franco-German war she was especially protected by the crown prince of Prussia, and Cornelius Vanderbilt paid \$53,500 for her "Horse



NILSSON'S YOUTHFUL STRUGGLE.

Fair" in order that he might present it to the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts in New York.

Far from being ashamed of their early struggles, these women have gloried in them. It is characteristic of greatness that it is not ashamed of its origin. The wife of a prominent general, a queenly society woman, began life as a factory hand. She was one day out driving with two women "snobs" when a factory whistle sounded in the distance. The younger snob giggled and said maliciously, "I wonder if you can tell me, dear Mrs. X., if that is the dinner signal for those poor things."

There was a moment's silence, and then the great man's wife answered with quiet dignity:

"When I worked in that factory, my dear, our dinner hour was 12."

MAUDE BAUME ROBINSON.

QUEEN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Mrs. Etta Lee Toby of Logansport, Ind., has been chosen president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Every one who knows her is



MRS. ETTA LEE TOBY.

satisfied with the result of the election, as Mrs. Toby is well fitted to fill the position. She is a woman of education and social tact and has for years been interested in Grand Army affairs.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

HOW THE BEAR WATCHES THE DRAGON ALONG THE FRONTIER.

Vladivostok as a Viewpoint—A City That Narrowly Escapes Greatness. Climatic Conditions Forbidding Even to Rugged Russians.

Vladivostok means "ruler of the east," and Russia intends to demonstrate that the place is not misnamed. It is originally the terminus of the great Siberian railway and is the position from which Russia will watch China. Vladivostok is on the forty-



RUSSIAN SOLDIER IN WINTER UNIFORM.

third degree of latitude north, which is about the position of Florence and not far from the latitude of New York, but the climatic conditions are different. During nearly the whole summer the coast line is veiled in fog. In September the sun attains its fullest power and shines brilliantly until the end of October. The summer temperature is greatly affected by the fog. In winter the thermometer falls to 22 degrees below zero F.

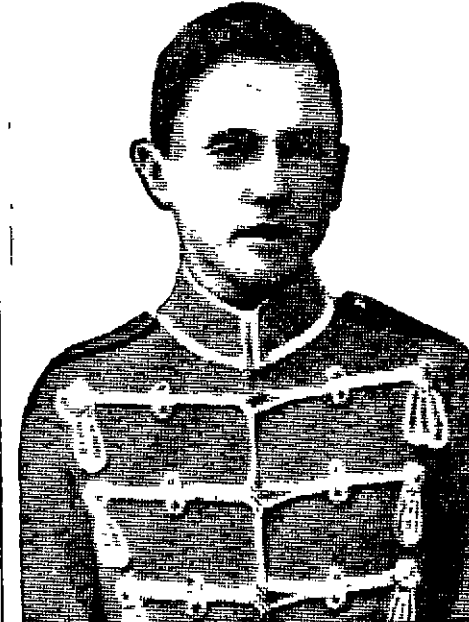
The Russians wanted to build up a great trading port in Vladivostok, so of course they reserved the quay for the vessels of the so called "volunteer fleet," called into being after the last Russo-Turkish war. Merchant vessels were compelled to anchor in the offing, and naval authorities and customs officials refused to encourage trade. For a long time neither the town nor commercial firms were able to obtain the requisite site for landing their goods, and so late as 1894 passengers were landed in flat Chinese boats.

The society of Vladivostok is not the best. Bands of convicts employed in making the railroad used to escape in great numbers. These found a hiding place in Vladivostok, and neither life nor property was respected by them. When night fell, the townspeople were in the habit of barricading their houses and of firing guns from their windows to warn marauders that the inmates were armed.

TRAINING A SOVEREIGN.

School and Social Life of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

The new Duke of Saxe-Coburg has yet to wait five years before he comes of age and takes the reins of government into his hands. He is at present at the famous military academy of



DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG.

Potsdam, where so many German princes have been trained. He will also have a few terms at the University of Bonn before he becomes a reigning sovereign.

No better regent could have been found than the hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and his position as the son-in-law of the widowed Duchess Marie makes his appointment all the more pleasant.

The present Duke of Coburg makes friends wherever he goes, and during his recent visit to Coburg for the funeral of his uncle he quite won the hearts of his people by his pleasant, unaffected manners and by the evidence he showed of the kindness of his heart. The people of Coburg are delighted with their young duke, and his photograph has been bought by every one who can afford it and is to be seen ornamenting the rooms of rich and poor alike.

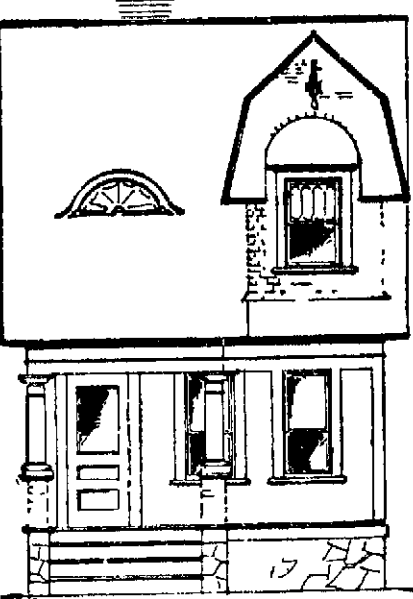
The young duke expects to visit Queen Victoria soon.

OLD DUTCH COLONIAL.

Design For an Artistic and Comfortable Home to Cost \$1,800.

(Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1090 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.)

This shows a design in the old Dutch colonial style, and makes a very artistic as well as a comfortable home. The foundation is built of stone, pointed up



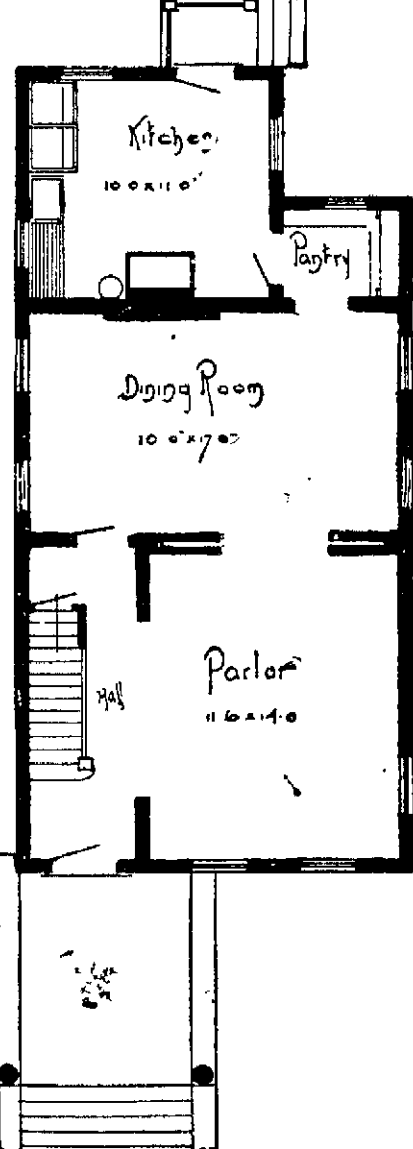
FRONT ELEVATION.

with portland cement and lampblack. The superstructure of frame is covered with clapboards on the first story and shingles on the second story. The roof



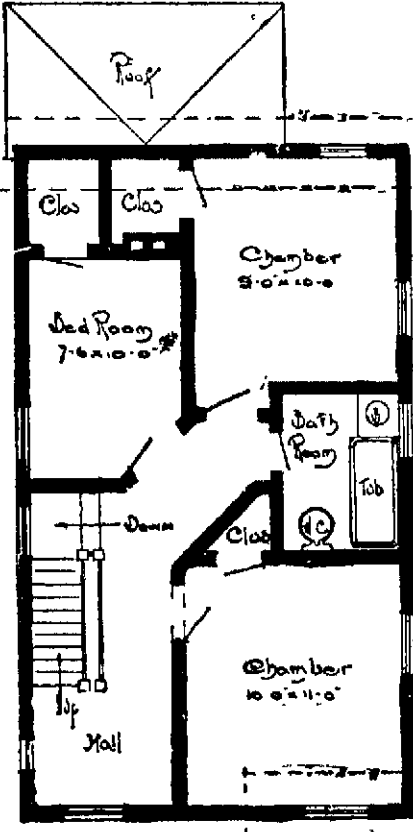
SIDE ELEVATION.

is also shingled and stained a moss green. The parlor is a large room, 11 feet 6 inches wide by 14 feet deep, and is separated from the dining room by sliding doors. The dining room is a large,



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

light room running across the entire house, with windows on both sides. It is 10 feet wide by 17 feet long. The butler's pantry is provided with a china



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

closet and shelves. The cemented cellar contains a furnace and coal bins. The second story has three large rooms and a bath.

Cost to build, \$1,800.

Planning a House.

Remember that a house should be as simple as possible in its arrangements in order to economize space and to enable the air to circulate as freely as possible in every direction. The kitchen should be situated as far as possible from the front entrance. Do not forget to put a stairway into the house, as a very rich man once did who was his own architect.—New York Journal.

Cancer

There are never any external signs of Cancer until the blood is polluted and the system thoroughly contaminated by this deadly virulent poison. Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited by the blood near the sore, it increases in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will heal naturally and permanently.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keeling, 601 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 47 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, an enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this destructive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medical department for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in strict confidence.

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Regular term begins October 1st, 1900.
Equipment most complete.
Students received without previous dental training.
Women admitted. Write for catalogue.

PITTSBURG DENTAL COLLEGE,
Dept. of Western University of Pennsylvania,
711 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

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At all Druggists.
25c and 50c.

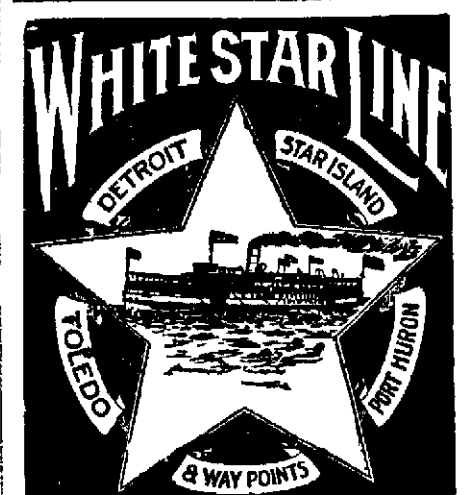
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TOLEDO

To Detroit — St. Clair Flats and Port Huron

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Leaving foot of Adams St. Daily at 9:10 a. m. after the arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8:30 p. m. Sundays 9 p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c., unlimited round trip, \$1.50. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days \$1.00, Sundays 50c. To Port Huron and return, a delightful two days trip, including meals and berth, only \$5.

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Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circular address
P. DUFF & SONS, 314 and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

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Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up-to-date DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

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Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping-Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

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Chicago and North-Western Railway.

ASKED FOR PRICES.

Europe Inquires About Massillon Coal.

BETTER FOR SHIPMENT.

It is Believed That the Product of This District Has the Quality of Being Able to Stand Several Handlings—Massillon Coal Cheap at Toledo—Other Coal Notes.

Massillon operators have been asked to quote prices to European consumers of coal. E. E. Fox, of the Fox and Warwick coal companies, whose Massillon district interests are very extensive, said today that while a correspondence between his companies and the European dealers and consumers was in progress, nothing definite in the way of a trade connection had grown out of it. Mr. Fox says he has not investigated the question thoroughly, but he inclines to the belief that Massillon district coal for foreign shipment would prove more of a success than the West Virginia product, inasmuch as it will better stand the handling.

Local operators, if they find they cannot share in the foreign trade, will nevertheless reap some benefits through it. New River and Pocahontas coal, which are at present the chief grades shipped to Europe, have during recent years been strong competitors with Massillon coal in the steam-coal markets. Being produced for considerably less money than Massillon coal it has a signal advantage, even though its quality may be inferior. With the New River and Pocahontas districts shipping largely to Europe, the Massillon seems certain to have more than its present portion of the domestic trade.

Robert P. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, France, says that the one speck on the bright European future of American coal is the growing use of oil as fuel, particularly in navigation. Russia has inexhaustible mineral oil resources, and the fluid can be produced for less money than coal. It is said to possess all the qualities of coal, with the additional one of having a great capacity in a more confined space, which gives it especial value in the eyes of the steamship companies. Oil is now being used exclusively as fuel on a number of Mediterranean steamship lines.

CHEAP COAL AT TOLEDO.
Massillon coal is retailing at \$2.90 a ton in this city. At Toledo Saturday of last week, Brown & Schofield, a firm of that city, were awarded the contract for furnishing Massillon coal for the court house at \$2.35 a ton. The Northwestern Coal Company has the contract for supplying Massillon coal for the Toledo infirmary at \$2.45 a ton. Massillon operators say that the jobbers' profits at these figures cannot amount to much. The general price to jobbers is \$1.90 at the mine. The freight rate between here and Toledo cannot be less than 60 cents. It is possible, however, they state, that Massillon coal is furnished at these prices. Coal of this grade is sold at \$1.75 a ton or less at the mines.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

All Sorts of News for Ball Players, Marksmen and Cyclists.

The Pahlhaus, of this city, in a hotly contested baseball game, at the local grounds, Sunday, defeated the Marines of Canton, by a score of 6 to 5. Heyman and Stark were the battery for the Pahlhaus. The attendance was large, a number of people being present from Canton.

THE MARKSMEN'S MEET.
The gun club's scores of the last regular meet follow:
Twenty-five bird event—Santmyer 18, Reed 19, Daul 16, Gibson 13, Bostick 9.
Twenty-five bird event—Reed 19, Murrells 19, Becker 18, Santmyer 18, Bostick 6.
Twenty-five bird event—Murrells 15, Santmyer 17, Gibson 13, Taggart 12, Daul 14.
Twenty-five bird event—Santmyer 16, Becker 16, Daul 20.

THE MAIN EVENT.
Massillon cyclists intend to carry off everything worth having at the inter-city meet at the fair grounds track Friday. Interest centers in the match race between Mong, of this city, and Parker, of Canton.

INCLINED TO DOUBT IT.
Friends of James Boyd, who will sprint against H. H. Carpenter, of Navarre, in this city on next Friday, refuse to believe the report that Elton parties have placed \$600 in the hands of Mayor Warwick, of Navarre, to be placed even on Carpenter. Boyd people say they will cover every dollar of money produced by the Carpenter party. It is understood that all bets are to be on the side, the sprinters merely being interested in the prize, which is a \$25 diamond.

CAUGHT IN THE SHAFING.

Horrible Injuries of a Twelve-Year-Old Boy.

Frank Eber, aged 12 years, son of Edward Eber, of Warwick, foreman at the Warwick sandmill of the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, of this city, while playing in the mill at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, was caught in the rapidly revolving shafting, being drawn therein by a rope which he had been promiscuously throwing about. A leg and an arm were broken and the other arm was torn from his body. It is not believed the child's injuries will cause his death.

EGYPT TURNS TO AMERICA.

Americans Asked to Exploit Resources in the Khedive's Realm.

Nessim Birbari, a member of the Egyptian government, who is on a diplomatic mission to England, said in an interview the other afternoon with the London correspondent of the New York Herald: "Egypt's great industrial need can be supplied only by a large influx of American energy, ideas and machinery. Egypt's material wealth lies practically undeveloped. Ages ago our turquoise, emerald and gold mines were operated, but for centuries they have lain useless."

"Recently the Egyptian government granted concessions to British capitalists involving the whole turquoise deposits. Presumably, therefore, we will shortly have activity in the turquoise region, but nobody seems to be taking any interest in the emerald and gold deposits of the country."

"Furthermore, the vast marble quarries of Egypt are deserted. They contain inexhaustible quantities of stone of the most compact texture and susceptible of the highest possible polish. During the days of Rome's grandeur these quarries were drawn on for the construction of monuments, temples and public buildings in various parts of Europe."

"Recently when the Germans discovered the ruins of a Roman temple near Dresden, the kaiser ordered it to be rebuilt, but no marble could be found in the neighborhood corresponding in fineness of quality to that of the original structure. It was then suggested that the marble had come from Egypt. The emperor ordered an investigation to be made, and a German geologist took samples of the material to Egypt and there discovered the very quarry whence the material for the temple had been dug. Further investigation showed that the country abounded in marble of like texture and value."

"Our agricultural resources are immense, but they are utilized in only the most primitive way. We harvest wheat with the scythe, as Europe and America harvested the same grain half a century ago. The slumber of past ages seems to envelop us. We need the vigor and triumphant practical gifts of the Yankees to turn our great natural resources to account."

YOUNG MAKER OF VIOLINS.

Syracuse Lad Emulates Stradivarius and Wins High Praise.

"The Fiddle Maker of Tamarack" is the title won by Henry Evans, a boy of 14, who has a passion for violins and for the making of them, says a Syracuse dispatch to the New York World. The boy is a natural musician and has played on the violin since he was big enough to hold one.

Last March he started to make a fiddle after the Stradivarius model. He got books from the public library treating on the subject and procured seasoned woods from faraway places. He lacked tools fine enough for the delicate work, but with the skill of genius he improved the tools he had until they were adequate to his purpose.

Then he set to work, getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning that he might have time for his violin making before school. When the violin was completed, Henry found that it weighed too much, according to the Stradivarius standard, and with infinite patience he took it apart and again smoothed and sandpapered its surfaces until it was reduced to the proper weight.

The violin was christened recently at Henry's home, in Burnet avenue, in the district known as Tamarack. He had all the musicians of note in the town out to see his fiddle and hear its beautiful tones, and they are making a hero of the child by proclaiming the instrument a marvel in workmanship and tone and its maker a genius. Offers have been made for the violin, but Henry refuses to sell it.

Young Evans is a grandson of the late Judge Henry Riegel of Onondaga county and a nephew of the actor, Charles Riegel, of New York.

A Sleeping Parlor For Business Men.

"It has often seemed to me," said a man who sometimes stays up late at night to a New York Sun reporter, "that a certain opportunity to make money is being completely ignored in New York. A sleeping parlor in the downtown business part of the city, if it were properly conducted, ought to make its proprietor a rich man. I very often think that half an hour's sleep in the middle of the day or after luncheon would entirely restore me to mental activity, whereas without relief I am compelled to drag through the afternoon, drowsy and able to do very little work. There is scarcely a man of my acquaintance who has not made the same remark, and I am sure that such a place would not want for patronage. The downtown Turkish baths are too noisy to accomplish the same purpose. A large room with comfortable lounges, kept absolutely quiet and so arranged that persons could be waked at the time they named would certainly be a successful enterprise, and I expect to see the time when such an establishment will be in existence in New York."

Smallpox Spreaders.
A French physician, Dr. Hervieux, has made investigations which indicate that flies spread smallpox.

SOUSA AT THE EXPO.

Famous Bandmaster's First Appearance Since His European Tour.

The inimitable John Philip Sousa and his wonderful band, fresh from a triumphant tour of Europe, including the Paris Exposition, where it scored the most remarkable hit ever made by an American musical organization abroad, will be the special attraction of the Pittsburgh Exposition next week. The opening concert, Monday afternoon, Sept. 24, will be the first that the band has given since its return to America, and it is safe to assume that it will receive a royal welcome from its Western Pennsylvania friends.

In December last Commissioner General Peck, of the United States commission to the Paris Exposition, appointed Sousa and his band as the official American band at the great French Exposition. Nothing could surpass the reception accorded to the organization. Its catchy American music, particularly the compositions of its leader, instantly caught the popular fancy and became the rage of Paris. French words were set to the airs of the band, and special tidbits were hummed in the shops and cafes and in the street.



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

From Paris, the band went to Berlin, where it took the Germans by storm. In Belgium it met with the same overwhelming success, the Academy of Arts, Science and Literature in Hainaut, conferring upon Sousa a grand diploma of honor, and the decoration of artistic merit of the first class. Similar triumphs were scored in Frankfurt, Munich, Hamburg, Cologne, Dresden and Leipzig. Everywhere the perfect precision and discipline, the refined ensemble and the rich tonal quality of the band created a sensation.

On Sept. 1, the band sailed from Europe on the American liner St. Louis, receiving an ovation on its departure. Its arrival at New York a week later was the occasion of one of the most memorable scenes ever enacted at a steamer pier. As the mammoth vessel steamed up the bay, the band occupied the center of the promenade deck forward. Three large silk flags, the Stars and Stripes, presented by the French exhibitors at the Paris Exposition; the French flag, a testimonial to the band from the people of Paris and the official flag of the city of Frankfurt, were unfurled. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and other patriotic airs, while the passengers gathered about and cheered. So remarkable was the enthusiasm aroused by the scene both on the boat and on shore that the event attracted national attention. Indeed, the entire tour of the band was regarded both in America and abroad as a matter of international importance.

At the close of next week Sousa and his band will go East for an engagement of two weeks, returning to the Exposition on Oct. 15, and remaining until the end of the season.

The special attractions, including the Mexican village, Jim Key, the wonderful educated horse; the crystal Maze; "A Day in the Alps"; the Cabaret de la Mort and the Cinematograph pictures of the Paris Exposition have pleased thousands daily. The Philadelphia Commercial Museum exhibit has proved to be a most attractive educational feature. New attractions include two windmills in operation, the oldest piano in America, the model of the great ocean greyhound, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and a silk mill in constant operation. Visitors may also get a stencil of their name, made on the linotype machine.

A Fallacy About Cheese.

"Cheese," said some wiseacre long ago, "digests everything but itself." Never was there a greater error perpetuated by a popular proverb. It aids in the digestion of nothing, and, being almost totally indigestible, simply adds another burden to an already overburdened digestive system. The feeling of comfort produced in a person of robust digestive faculties by partaking of a little—a very little—cheese is due entirely to the excitation of the flow of digestive fluid provoked by the ingestion of a completely indigestible substance.—National Druggist.

Strange Things in Nova Scotia.

It was here I met a woman who had never seen a peach, a young lady who had never owned a box of chocolates and, best of all, a handsome, intelligent young fellow who had never seen a drunken man. It was here I attended a concert consisting of songs, recitations, organ solos and a duet, all furnished by one woman. The duet, she announced, was between herself and the organ, the organ taking the soprano and she the alto.—Bay of Fundy Letter in New York Post.

A Sure Thing.

Biggs—On my last trip to Europe I lost \$200 betting on the ship's daily run.
Boggs—You must have been very unlucky.
Biggs—Yes; I found out afterward that I had been betting with the chief engineer.—New York Journal.

Church Bells.

Why do they have church bells? What good are they? Men go to a bank or the store at the proper time without a bell. Women open up their millinery stores on time without being rung up. People in the country, where there are no bells, get to church on time. The fact is church bells are a relic of ancient times. People have them because it is custom. They do no good. Really, they are a nuisance.—Atchison Globe.

The Doctors Extend Their Time

Owing to the vast numbers who have been unable to see the British Doctors, these eminent gentlemen have extended the time for giving their services free for three months to all who call before October 12th, 1900.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, Suite 16 and 18, Wernet block, Canton, O., and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all who call upon them before October 12th.

These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before October 12th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also cancer, without pain or cutting, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment. The chief consulting surgeon of the institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates is in personal charge. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.

GOSHEN, Ill.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for her children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.

Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. I, selling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and am now well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baitz's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Rumor is everything in sight; so do frantic misapprehensions, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, or other aloe pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures headache, constipation. Only 25c at Baitz's drug store.

Read the "Wanted" columns daily.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.
Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Northbound					
Main Line					
Bellair	6:10	8:40	12:30	4:30	6:30
Bricksville	6:28	8:58	12:48	4:48	6:48
N. Philadelphia	6:46	9:16	1:06	5:06	7:06
Canal Dover	7:04	9:34	1:24	5:24	7:24
Justus	7:22	9:52	1:42	5:42	7:42
Massillon	7:40	10:10	2:00	6:00	8:00
Canal Fulton	7:58	10:28	2:18	6:18	8:18
Warwick	8:16	10:46	2:36	6:36	8:36
Sterling	8:34	11:04	2:54	6:54	8:54
Chippewa Lake	8:52	11:22	3:12	7:12	9:12
Medina	9:10	11:40	3:30	7:30	9:30
Lester	9:28	11:58	3:48	7:48	9:48
Cleveland	9:46	12:16	4:06	8:06	10:06

Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Southbound					
Main Line					
Cleveland	7:00	1:36	5:10	6:00	6:00
Bricksville	7:18	1:54	5:28	6:18	6:18
Canal Dover	7:36	2:12	5:46	6:36	6:36
Chippewa Lake	7:54	2:30	6:04	6:54	6:54
Medina	8:12	2:48	6:22	7:12	7:12
Warwick	8:30	3:06	6:40	7:30	7:30
Sterling	8:48	3:24	6:58	7:48	7:48
Canal Fulton	9:06	3:42	7:16	8:06	8:06
Massillon	9:24	4:00	7:34	8:24	8:24
Justus	9:42	4:18	7:52	8:42	8:42
N. Philadelphia	10:00	4:36	8:10	9:00	9:00
Bricksville	10:18	4:54	8:28	9:18	9:18
Bellair	10:36	5:12	8:46	9:36	9:36

Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain Branch					
Lester	11:08	6:21	2:52		
Bricksville	11:26	6:39	3:10		
Canal Fulton	11:44	6:57	3:28		
Massillon	12:02	7:15	3:46		

Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Southbound					
Main Line					
Cleveland	7:00	1:36	5:10	6:00	6:00
Bricksville	7:18	1:54	5:28	6:18	6:18
Canal Dover	7:36	2:12	5:46	6:36	6:36
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* Daily. * Daily except Sundays. * Sundays only. * Nos. 1 and 4 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellair, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling. Note: Stop for passengers going south of Massillon. No stops for passengers from south of Massillon. For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

CA & C

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Southbound					
CLEVELAND	7:00	1:36	5:10	6:00	6:00
Hudson	7:18	1:54	5:28	6:18	6:18
AKRON	7:36	2:12	5:46	6:36	6:36
Barberton	7:54	2:30	6:04	6:54	6:54
ORRVILLE	8:12	2:48	6:22	7:12	7:12
Millersburg	8:30	3:06	6:40	7:30	7:30
Ms. Vernon	8:48	3:24	6:58	7:48	7:48
COLUMBUS	9:06	3:42	7:16	8:06	8:06

Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Northbound					
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AKRON	8:12	2:48	6:22	7:12	7:12
Hudson	8:30	3:06	6:40	7:30	7:30
CLEVELAND	8:48	3:24	6:58	7:48	7:48

Train for Warsaw, Tiffin, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:30 a. m. week days. * Every day. * Week days only. E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System." Taking Effect June 11, 1900. NORTH BOUND.

No. 46	No. 4	No. 6	No. 10	No. 8
Massillon	7:30	11:00	2:30	5:30
Canton	8:45	12:15	3:45	6:45
Akron	9:15	12:45	4:15	7:15
Cleveland	10:30	2:00	5:30	8:30

No. 7	No. 3	No. 5	No. 9	No. 47
Cleveland	7:30	11:00	2:30	5:30
Akron	8:45	12:15	3:45	6:45
Canton	9:15	12:45	4:15	7:15
Massillon	10:30	2:00	5:30	8:30

* Daily. * Daily except Sunday. E. W. BUSBY, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

PEOPLE READ!

The advertisements in a live newspaper Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

THE BEE HIVE

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

TO REDUCE STOCK

As low as possible BEFORE MOVING

Fall Goods are what we are Showing Particularly.

and the extra large assortments of the newest things in Dress Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Jackets, etc. are worth looking over. The marked down Closing Out Prices prevail throughout the store and are being taken advantage of by all who come to see. Following are just a few of the specials in Dress Goods and Silks:

SILKS

A special purchase of Silks, composed of Colored Plisses, Black Moires, and Colored Taffetas, in all the new shades, at 57c a yard.

10 pieces of Black Silks and Satins, in plain and fancies, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50. The price for this sale 98c a yard.

DRESS GOODS

50 pieces Delains, in Plain Colors, Brocades

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDINGS,

30 E. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1882.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SUNDAY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 82.Our Evening Independent is on
sale at Schreyer's Book Store, East
Main Street, and at the
Canton Office (Hotel Grand),
and at the Massillon News stand in
East Main street.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

There is good news for Massillon in the announcement that an agreement has been reached between the Amalgamated workers and the iron and steel companies at Cincinnati. It means that what might have been a long and disastrous strike has been averted, and that continued work at good wages is to be the lot of Massillon iron workers.

Massillon has let its light shine before men to the extent of more than seven hundred dollars sent to the Galveston flood sufferers. This money came from the pockets of workmen in the shops, at office desks and behind counters, who were able to back up their sympathy with unobscured currency. There are still men in Massillon, however, who declare that general prosperity is naught but a beautiful bubble.

The New York Times calls the coal strike in Pennsylvania a prosperity strike and with good reason. There are strikes and strikes—prosperity strikes as well as calamity strikes, and this one is a prosperity strike, an attempt on the part of the miners to get a larger share of the increased profits due to general business activity. It should not be forgotten that the miners are fighting for better wages, not against a reduction.

Colonel F. S. Andrews, proprietor of the Phoenix Inn, at Findlay, one of the best known hoteliers in the state, is a life long Democrat, but says he has no politics in his business. "When an issue is raised in the platform of my party," says Colonel Andrews, "that does not, in my mind, tend to help business, or is in direct opposition to good business, I feel it my duty to vote against it. For that reason I voted for McKinley in 1896. When I wonder whether I then voted right, I look at my business for the last four years."

The development of Senator Hanna as an orator is one of the features of the present campaign. Until now the Democrats have tried to make Hanna an issue and play him as the central figure of the Republican campaign. The result of the national chairman's appearance on the stump, however, has disappointed the Democratic managers. They expected that his activity would hurt the Republican cause, but now are compelled to admit that the Senator's "talks," as he persists in calling them, compare well with the efforts of finished spellbinders.

Mayor Brown, of Mansfield, has his hands full. He has tried every means in his power to persuade the leaders of the Dowie church not to send elders to Mansfield, without avail. The elders continue to come, and infuriated citizens continue to mob them. All that Mayor Brown and the Mansfield authorities can do in the way of controlling the mobs and in comforting the elders after they have been mobbed is conscientiously and thoroughly done, and for this they should be heartily commended. The question is, how much longer will Mayor Brown be justified in representing that he is able to enforce the laws and how much longer will Governor Nash be justified in withholding the mighty arm of the state from both Dowie elders and Mansfield citizens?

Another example of the blow which Bryan's canvass aims at industry is shown in a letter sent by one of the largest wholesale jobbing houses in the country and received by a large manufacturing concern in Milwaukee. It refers to an order for five car loads of material:

"In further reference to our contract, will you kindly advise the writer whether, in case conditions were to become seriously unsettled on account of the election and the jobbers should be confronted by a panicky state of affairs which would result in the sudden shutting down of business, you would give us permission to cancel the order we have with you for January shipment? We do not want to make an unreasonable request, and submit the proposition for your consideration, believing that you will give us as favorable a reply as possible."

The merchant who received this letter does not know whether the writer is a Democrat or a Republican.

The foremost argument of the Democrats during the present campaign is that because the business men and employers of labor in the United States, to a great extent, are supporters of the Republican ticket, the laboring men of

the country should oppose that ticket. It is a rather difficult matter, however, to persuade any intelligent wage earner into the belief that a national policy which permits his employer to keep his business running at a profit, which increases the demand and the price for his product, and which permits him to employ a larger number of men than ever before is of necessity a bad policy for the employee. Wage earners recognize with as much clearness as any people in the community, that if times are bad for the employers they are bad for the employees. When the bottom has dropped out of the market, when furnace fires are drawn, and when the demand for goods ceases, labor suffers as much or more than the employers of labor.

Matthew Marshall points out that the coal miners' panic and the incidents attending it, are instructive as presaging the consequences that may be expected to follow in the financial world the election of Mr. Bryan. As soon as it became certain that on the 4th of next March the government of this country was to pass into the control of the party pledged to the immediate restoration of the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, creditors would begin to take steps to protect themselves against the effect of the measure. Foreseeing that under it, sooner or later, the value of the debts due them not specifically payable in gold would be paid in money of half its present value, they would hasten to collect them before the depreciation began, and they would demand either instant payment or stipulations to pay in gold. There would be a scramble for gold as there is now a scramble for coal, and the financial panic that would ensue would be far more severe than the present one in the coal market.

In view of the fact that some of the "enthusiastic Bryan men" in Chicago and New York have said that the President's own state would cast its electoral vote for Mr. Bryan this year, it is interesting to note the views of W. J. Crawford, a prominent business man of Cleveland, who is one of the important factors in the Republican organization in this state. Mr. Crawford says:

"We have reached the point in the Ohio canvass where we can say with the assurance of certainty that President McKinley will carry Ohio by a larger majority than four years ago, and his majority then was 50,000. Cuyahoga county, which contains the city of Cleveland, the largest city in the state, will give McKinley at least 10,000. In 1896 Cleveland was a hotbed of Bryanism. McKinley carried the county by 3,000 and Bryan had 35,000 votes, the largest Democratic vote ever cast in Cleveland. But times have changed and Bryan is no more a hero. Last year the Democratic vote fell to 7,000. Last year Cleveland gave 'Golden Rule' Jones, the 'non-partisan' candidate for governor, 36,000 votes, or about 35 per cent. of his entire vote in the state. Of course, the great bulk of that vote came from Democrats. I confess that we were confronted with a serious problem a month ago regarding this Jones vote. But Mr. Jones's declaration for Bryan has been a godsend to us and assures a Republican victory."

THE SECOND FACTORY.

Contractors Begin Work on New Glass Company's Continuous Tank.

J. H. Matthews, of Wellsburg, West Va., to whom has been granted the contract for the construction of the continuous tank for the second factory of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company, to be ready for operation by October 15, has commenced work. The company will next week make its second shipment of ware. Three carloads of bottles will be sent to Milwaukee and other points.

The many newcomers among the employees of the concern are still on the hunt for houses. All have succeeded in finding temporary accommodations. Few are sufficiently comfortably situated to feel justified in bringing their families to Massillon, much as they desire to do so.

TAKE MANY "TEMPOS."

Glass and Iron Workers at Their Posts in Spite of the Heat.

Despite the intense heat there have been no complete cessations of operations at the various glass factories or iron mills of the city. Glassblowers find relief in frequent "tempos." The rolling mill men, most of whom have grown keenly susceptible to the heat in the past several months of idleness, are working about half time. The cool weather of the early part of the month increases the effect of the present heat.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price, \$1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

"Take Heed Will Surely Speed."

Be sure to heed the first symptoms of indigestion, nervousness and impure blood, and thus avoid chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all the evils produced by bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is your safeguard. It quickly sets the stomach right, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and keeps up the health tone.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills.

Boys' \$1.35 shoes in oil grain working shoes at \$1, at Pile's removal sale.

EVIDENCE OF A BOY.

Fourteen-Year-Old Child Convicts Pitzley.

THE FINE AND COSTS, \$80.

The Last of the Many Arrested for Dip-net Fishing Goes to the Workhouse—First Case of the Kind on Record in Which a Stark County Jury Has Found a Verdict of Guilty.

For the first time in the knowledge of Justice H. B. Sibley, a man has been found guilty of unlawfully using a dip-net by a Stark county jury. The man is Jabez Pitzley, a coal miner of the "Patch." His sentence was \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$80. Being unable or unwilling to pay, he was taken to the workhouse, where, under the new law, he can be held for thirty days, his services in that time liquidating his obligation to the state. The trial took place before Justice Sibley and a jury, Monday afternoon. The attorneys were J. O. Garrett for the defense, and E. G. Willison for the state. The members of the jury were Z. T. Baltzly, Peter Schneider, W. D. Benedict, F. A. Brown, S. Higerd, Henry Gribble, R. Martin, E. V. Young, F. Brenzel, Thomas Nelson and F. M. Wagoner.

The evidence which convicted Pitzley was that of a 14-year-old boy named Huwig, of West Brookfield. He testified that he was with Pitzley on the Saturday night, several weeks ago, when the fishing with the net was done. He said that he saw Pitzley catch five fish with the net. The boy told his story quietly and straightforwardly. In his argument before the jury Attorney Willison said that he was willing that the testimony of Game Warden Dangeleisen, Constable Graham and all the other witnesses for the state, except that of the boy, be stricken out. He was certain that the boy's story alone was sufficient for conviction.

The jury was out twenty minutes. On the first ballot one member was in favor of acquittal. It is said that Pitzley and his friends intend to carry the case to a higher court. They question the authority of the justice to send Pitzley to the workhouse.

Game Warden Dangeleisen says that on the night he obtained his evidence against Pitzley and his several companions, most of whom have already been brought to book, he overheard Pitzley boast that "he would fish with a net and that if Dangeleisen came around he would throw him into the river." The fishing, according to the evidence, was done near the Warmington bridge, four men and a boy being in the party. Some of the members were intoxicated. Dangeleisen took one of the men in charge and he told all about the others. Dangeleisen also possessed himself of the party's fish.

The persons who were arrested with Pitzley did not demand jury trials. Previous to yesterday the precedent was acquittal in dipnet cases when tried by a jury.

MONG RELEASED.

John Mong, who was proved to have been a companion of Mr. Pitzley on his fishing expedition, and who has been in the workhouse for the past ten days, was released Monday night, his fine and costs being paid.

COMMITTEE'S FINAL MEETING.
The Total Amount Sent to Galveston from Massillon was \$1,871.03.

The committee in charge of the fund for the Galveston sufferers held its final meeting last evening in the mayor's courtroom. The treasurer, J. M. Schuckers, reported the entire amount received by the committee as \$1,707.49. In addition to this sum, the collection in St. Joseph's church on Sunday amounted to \$75, and in St. Mary's church to \$63.34. These offerings were sent through Bishop Horstmann, of Cleveland. The sum of \$25 was sent directly by the Knights Templars, of this city. This makes Massillon's entire contribution to the Texas sufferers \$1,871.03.

The members of the committee appreciate most heartily the kindly manner in which they were received by the citizens and the prompt and liberal response to their call for contributions to the fund for the relief of those who lost their all in the Texas disaster. No effort was made by the committee after the first half day. The money came in voluntarily and cheerfully, and certainly a large and generous amount has been given to a very worthy cause.

The treasurer was instructed to forward immediately to the Governor of Texas the amount now remaining in his hands. The committee then adjourned sine die.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 25, 1900:
LADIES.
Greenwalt, Miss Flo W.
Jelar, Mrs. Nettie D. Leutz, Miss Anna Johnson, Miss Mary Leutz, Carolina Shaub, Miss Minnie Wyant, Mrs. Jennie W.

Asmus, Fred
Clark, Jas.
Cook, Walter
Cradis, B. S.
Devitt, J. O.
Dunlap, J. W.

Fisher, C. C.
Kolp, Chas. A.
McKittick, D. F.
Neely, A.
Pemberton, Jno. A.
Schwartz, Walter A.

Webber, J. H.
P. W. Storage Battery Co.
Tully, P.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Got a Headache?

Ask for Slusser's Headache Tablets. Absolutely harmless. Six doses, 10c. Sold by all druggists.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Prisoner in the Workhouse Attempts Suicide.

CANTON, Sept. 24.—While descending the West Tuscarawas street hill, Sunday afternoon, in the automobile which he had manufactured himself, J. H. Keller had a serious collision, with a carriage and team of horses driven by J. C. Corns, of Massillon. The automobile had both front wheels broken, and the axle bent. The motor was also damaged. Strange to say neither the carriage or horses belonging to Mr. Corns were injured in the least. The Canton man claims that Mr. Corns was on the wrong side of the street. The owner of the automobile was not injured.

An unusual event occurred in the probate office this morning. After Alfred Anderson, of Akron, and Emma I. Olson, of Canton, had procured the necessary license, a minister was called and the marriage took place in the small room off the probate clerk's office. The Rev. Mr. Schmucker performed the ceremony.

Fred Schoeneman, of Alliance, was this morning sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and serve ten days in jail for selling liquor on Sunday.

A petition has been filed by W. S. Spidle, attorney for Mrs. Leifer, in the case of Benjamin Leifer and Mattie Leifer, of Massillon. The plaintiff charges the defendant with drunkenness and extreme cruelty.

Bert Moulton, sentenced to the workhouse from Summit county for stealing a bicycle, attempted to commit suicide, by hanging, Saturday morning. He made a rope out of a sheet taken from his bed, fastened one end around his neck and the other end to the upper bars of his cell, and when discovered by a guard was nearly strangled to death. Moulton has been playing the insanity dodge for some time, hoping to be removed to the state hospital at Massillon, from which he thought he could easily escape.

Mrs. Caroline Cunningham, said to have been the oldest woman in this city, died Saturday evening, aged nearly 94 years. She had resided in Canton for fifty years.

A petition for an order to invest funds in real estate has been granted in the estate of Frank E. Royer, of Tuscarawas township.

The second account has been filed in the trusteeship of Arthur Shriver, of Massillon.

The private sale of personal property has been approved in the assignment of Samuel Walter, of New Berlin.

The case of Ohio vs. Walter Robertson, charged with criminal slander, is being heard before Probate Judge August this morning.

A marriage license has been granted to Adolph Kuligowski and Bertha L. Meisner, of Crystal Spring.

Engravers at Dueber Watch Works Demand More Pay.

CANTON, Sept. 25.—A petition has been filed by Henry R. Rueggger against the county board of commissioners for damages received by a colt belonging to the plaintiff, through negligence on the part of the defendants in selecting the timbers for the floor of a bridge over Sugar creek. The oak planks being green when laid, were by the action of the weather caused to warp, leaving large cracks between them. On the 16th of June, as the plaintiff was driving over the bridge, the colt which was led by a halter strap, caught its right fore leg in a crack, breaking it. As a result the colt had to be killed. The plaintiff petitions the court to allow him \$75 and costs.

One hundred and three engravers employed at the Dueber watch works failed to return to work after the noon hour today. While the men have made no specific demand for an increase in wages, it is understood that a general increase of from one to two dollars per week is asked. The workmen are holding a meeting in Monitor hall this afternoon, at which a statement of the situation will be prepared. The superintendent of the works declined to make a statement, owing to the fact that the workmen have made no definite demand.

Mrs. Mary Smart, widow of Captain Herbert Smart, has received notice that she has been granted a pension of \$15 a month and \$2 a month additional for each child. Her husband was lieutenant in the Eighth regiment, and died in December, 1899, of blood poisoning, contracted in Cuba. Back pay for eight months has been allowed Mrs. Smart.

In the divorce case of William vs. Willaman, of Massillon, a divorce was not granted, Judge McCarty holding that there was not sufficient ground.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Harry S. Fisher, of Canton, and Bertha M. Berkey, of Wilmet, and William J. Gruber, of North Lawrence and Anna Calderwood, of Stanwood.

Sale of real estate and distribution has been ordered in the estate of Anna I. Fawcett, of Alliance.

A marriage license has been granted to Edgar Collier and Annie Boekel, of East Greenville.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

Ladies' hand-turned shoes, regular price \$2.50, now \$1.75, at Pile's Removal Sale.

A POOL OF BLOOD.

James Reed Found Lying In It.

FALLEN FROM A SALOON.

Persons Within the White Elephant Told the Officers that Reed had Leaned Against an Uncaught Door, which had Given Way and Precipitated Him Into the Street.

Patrolman Ertle, at 9 o'clock Saturday night, found James Reed, of West Brookfield, lying in a pool of blood in front of the White Elephant saloon, at the corner of Erie and Oak streets. Reed was taken to the office of Dr. D. S. Gardner, who put seventy-two stitches in his several wounds. Persons who were in the White Elephant saloon say that Reed sustained his injuries in a fall. He had leaned against a light screen door, they stated, and it had given way beneath him, precipitating him backward down the steps to the sidewalk. They noticed him disappear rather abruptly, but had no idea that he had fallen until they came outside and saw the officer assisting him to his feet.

A report became current Saturday night and Sunday that Reed had been foully dealt by. West Brookfield friends came to the city on Sunday to investigate the matter. They called at police headquarters, where they obtained all the known facts in the case, and from there they went in search of the keeper of the saloon. Reed, owing to the door having swung open so quickly and suddenly, and his dazed condition after receiving assistance, was unable to give a connected account of the affair.

Reed is unmarried and is about 52 years old. The surgeon was unable to find any fractures of the skull, and thinks there is no doubt as to his recovery, though he considers his condition very serious.

METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

Pastors for the Canton District—Convention Closes.

The East Ohio conference of the Methodist church concluded its meeting at Youngstown on Monday evening. The date and place of holding the next conference was left to a commission composed of the presiding elders. The following appointments for the Canton district were announced by Bishop Fitzgerald:

G. B. Smith, presiding elder; Alliance, First church, W. H. Rider; Alliance, Union Avenue, G. L. Davis; Berlin Center, C. C. Chrin; Canton, Deuber Avenue church, C. W. Harshman; Canton, First church, C. E. Manchester; Canton, Simpson church, C. N. Church; Carrollton, W. A. Grueber; Columbiana, J. W. Sattenthuwaite; Damascus, T. W. Anderson; Delroy, M. D. Stevens; East Palestine, Harvey Webb; East Rochester, E. A. Williams; Elkton, O. H. Pennell; Franklin Square, J. A. Martin; Greentown, J. B. Manley; Hanoverton, G. C. Griffin; Letonia, O. B. Jones; Lisbon, T. F. Phillips; Malvern, G. T. Norris; Marlboro, J. L. Neely; Massillon, J. I. Wilson; Mechanistown, Jay Young; Minerva, W. G. Walters; Negley, W. E. Kennedy; New Waterford, S. M. Chalkers; Petersburg, Joseph Gledhill; Pierce, J. L. Herdon; Salem, H. W. Dewey; Sebring, R. L. Coursey; Waynesburg, E. E. Sparks; Winona, William McEwen; J. L. Shunk, professor in Mt. Union College, member of Union Avenue (Alliance), quarterly conference; W. H. Pearson, chaplain, U. S. A., member of Union Avenue (Alliance), quarterly conference.

THE U. B. CONFERENCE.

The Rev. H. A. Shafer, Formerly of This City, Goes to Magnolia.

Massillon has had no United Brethren congregation for several years, but the erstwhile members of the church will doubtless be interested in the assignment of charges decided upon at the Beach City conference. In the list of pastors and their charges, which follows, many familiar names appear:

Akron district—J. D. Wyant, presiding elder. Akron, O. W. Slusser; Ashland, H. A. Dowling; Barberton, W. W. Gaus; Conneaut, G. N. Barnes; Chippewa Lake, W. B. Bennett; Cleveland, Lindus street, J. S. Kendall; Cedar Valley, E. E. Burcaw; Giddings, H. F. Wolfe; Leon, E. V. Cole; Lorain, C. W. Record; Lake Fork, V. L. Fry; Mont Rose, C. W. Birney; Nova, J. G. Baldwin; Paradise Hill, William Clark; Wildare, W. S. Coder; Burbank, W. B. Leggett; Conference evangelist, Ellen R. King. Agent building and loan and church erection society, C. F. Thompson. Field secretary of missionary society, C. W. Whitney.

Cambridge district, M. L. Oliver, presiding elder. Barnhill, B. H. Ryan; Beach Grove, G. W. Renney; Bowers-town, H. H. Davis; Cambridge, J. S. Jones; Coshocton, A. E. Fair; Dennison, S. A. Corl; Farmerstown, J. F. Davidson; Marietta, C. J. Fox; Middleburg, to be supplied; Mt. Olive, L. B. Dear; New Philadelphia, W. W. Moody; New Rumley, S. W. Lilly; Newcomerstown, G. W. Grubbs; Noble, W. A. Herlow; Rindars, J. S. Barnes; Salesville, W. B. Moody; Winfield, I. M. Moody; Zanesville, J. A. and Emma H. Weller.

Canton district, W. O. Siffert, presiding elder. Alliance, J. E. Porter; Beach City, D. W. Sprinkle; Canton, C. W. Brubaker; Easton, C. W. Miller; Louisville, M. F. Fritz; Magnolia, H. A. Shafer; Navarre, E. Watson; North Lawrence, J. H. Miller; Limaville, W. M. Whitehair; Otterbein, D. G. Davidson; Palestine, S. E. Rasey; Sterling, E. S. Weimer; Union Ridge, D. Koelt.

WORK OF A LIVE WIRE.

Conductor Piero Rendered Unconscious by an Electrical Shock.

Conductor Piero, in charge of a Massillon bound interurban electrical car, at 9 o'clock Sunday night, just after passing the lake switch junction, sustained an electrical shock that rendered him unconscious for a short time. With his hand on the steel handle of the brake he was standing on the front platform of the trailer. A live wire connected with the system for lighting the cars swung against his ear. Dr. Gans, of this city, who was on the car, administered such treatment as was possible, and in a few minutes Piero was restored to consciousness and resumed his duties. The wire which touched Piero was that making a connection between the two cars.

George Fisher, employed in the local car barn, who fell from a car and sustained three broken ribs Friday, is resting comfortably today.

THEY SAT IN TERROR

Exciting Times for Worshipers in the Tent.

ANOTHER CALL FOR POLICE.

Last Meeting in the Canvas Tabernacle Characterized by Extraordinary Capers on the Part of the Outsiders and a Violent Attack on Preachers and Creeds by the Missionary.

The worshipers in the Rev. Mr. Hampe's canvas tabernacle, in Brown street, Sunday evening, were again forced to appeal to the police for protection in what they considered their rights. Mr. Hampe claimed that he had rented the large field on whose center the tent stood and that he proposed having none about except he be within the tent. The large crowd without would not quit the grounds when the order came. Mr. Hampe thereupon threatened all with arrest and told of the penalty prescribed by law. Cohorts joined him and together they sought to compel the crowd to leave. For one brief moment the people did move away from the tent, and the missionaries went within.

What then happened prompted the Rev. Mr. Ackers, who was conducting the meeting, to abruptly break off in the midst of a biblical quotation to remark, "My! How some people seem to have just 'grovled!' no training, no culture, no refinement, no respect for God or man." Meanwhile his audience shivered with terror. The center-pole was rocking violently, the canvas was rising and falling in a most alarming way, the naked gasoline lights threatened every minute to upset and come down upon the heads of the people, while the shouting crowd on the outside grew momentarily more tumultuous. A sort of quiet came with the call for police.

The Rev. Mr. Hampe, in his brief sermon, dealt mainly with salaried ministers of the gospel and the popular creeds of the day. His remarks gave the impression that he considered as on the broad road to hades every person who held a belief differing from his own. Salaried preachers were selling Christ regularly for so much a year, he said. Christ was crucified, he shouted, by the popular church of His day, and not by the infidels or the indifferent. No church or belief, he stated, was of Christ unless it was maligned and scoffed at, its disciples persecuted by persons seeking to deny them the right to worship in peace. Just then the center-pole of the tent shook with more menace than at any previous time, cans and sticks rolled upon the tent's top and calls louder than before came from without. A light broke over the face of the preacher. That was persecuted religion, and the persecuted religion was the religion of Christ. No more meetings will be held in the tent. Hereafter services will be conducted in the Resene Mission, in East Tremont street.

THE FIRST SERVICE.

The New West Side M. E. Church Opened to the Public.

The first services to be held in the new West Side Methodist Episcopal church were conducted by the Rev. N. E. Moffit Sunday morning, his text being, "Search the Scriptures." The Rev. Mr. Mahon, pastor of the church, preached in the evening, taking his text from the Proverbs, "Son, Give Me Thy Heart." The services were well attended.

The Rev. Mr. Mahon left Monday afternoon for Berea, to attend the meeting of the North Ohio conference of the Methodist church. Mr. Mahon will undoubtedly be returned to his Massillon charge. The dedication of the new church will take place on October 7. The church has been erected at a cost of about \$1,700. It is furnished with chairs, 208 in number.

RIGHT ARM BROKEN.

A Twelve-year-old Child Kicked by a Horse.

The twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kiehl, residing north of the city, was kicked by a horse on Sunday afternoon, her right arm being broken. The child, playing in the stable, was passing the horse's stall when the accident took place. Dr. J. O. Gardner reduced the fracture.

How's Your Stomach?

If troubled with dyspepsia, cure it at once. Begin at the seat of the disease. Make the blood pure and the liver active. Knox Stomach Tablets cure all stomach disorders. Fifty doses, fifty cents. At all druggists.

Read the "want" columns daily!

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Jacob Myers is visiting her daughter at Pauls.

David Pocock, of Navarre, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Willard Bechtel and Clarence Rodenberger spent Sunday in Orrville.

Simon Lamb, of Akron, Ind., a former Massillonian, is visiting relatives in the city.

Charles A. Rigdon has gone to Akron to accept a position with the Werner Printing Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hill, sr., of Monroeville, are visiting their son, Alvin Hill, jr., of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Latt, of Wooster, and Mrs. James Braddock, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., are visiting in the city.

The new \$750,000 Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, at Youngstown, will be started next week.

Miss Grace Allman left yesterday for Delaware, where she will enter the department of music of the Delaware seminary.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Exline are guests at the Methodist parsonage. Mrs. Exline is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wilson.

Veterinary Surgeon B. W. Groff left Sunday for Vineyard Mineral Spring, Tex., where he will spend the winter for his health.

A masquerade party was given at the home of Miss Kittie Hagan Monday evening. The costumes worn were novel and striking.

The regular winter schedule of the Massillon-Canton electric railway is now in operation. Cars leave the square every hour on the half hours.

The Mullins Coal Company is sinking a coal mine on the John Kramer farm, near West Lebanon. It is the expectation to be shipping coal in six weeks.

Children playing with matches set a pile of rubbish on fire at the home of John Gise Tuesday afternoon. The fire was out when the department arrived.

Beach City will hold a special election on October 15, to vote on the question of bonding the village for the purpose of building a city hall and fire engine house.

For the benefit of those who are unfamiliar with the rule, THE INDEPENDENT again states that notices and items of news sent to this office anonymously will not be printed.

An excursion from Indiana passed through the city on the C. L. & W. Tuesday afternoon, en route for Canal Dover. About twenty excursionists stopped at Massillon.

Edwin Grossviller has been granted a building permit. He will erect, previous to December 15, a dwelling in North Mill street. It will cost \$1,200. Its dimensions will be 27x46 feet.

Funeral services for the late Esther Hoover, whose death occurred Sunday at the home of her parents, west of the city, were held at the West Brookfield Methodist church Tuesday morning.

Walter Bayliss, employed in the shipping department of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company's works, had his left hand caught between a car and a pipe on Tuesday, sustaining a severe injury.

A. A. Piers, of New Philadelphia, has leased the Home Hotel, corner of Railroad and Mill streets, and will open it for business on October 1. Mr. Piers conducted a hotel for several years in New Philadelphia.

Jerome Bayliss, who has recently returned from protracted business explorations in the island of Madagascar, is a guest at the Burton residence, in East Main street. Mr. Bayliss will shortly join his family at Bessemer, Mich.

Adolph Kuligowski and Miss Bertha Meisner, both of Crystal Spring, were married at the parsonage of St. Paul's Lutheran church at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, the Rev. L. H. Hurry officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Kuligowski will reside near Crystal Spring.

Next Sunday will be the third anniversary of the Rev. C. M. Roberts' accession to the rectorship of St. Timothy's church. Reports of the work accomplished during the three years past will be made at the regular morning service.

No news has recently been received from Washington in regard to the proposed rural free mail delivery for Tuscarawas township. It is believed that the protests of citizens of Pigeon Run, which was stricken from the route when a revision was made, are in a measure responsible for the delay.

The marriage of Miss Emma Friedenburg, of this city, and Christian Balto, of Canton, took place at the home of the bride's cousin, Julius Migge, in East Tremont street, at 5 o'clock Saturday evening. The Rev. L. H. Hurry, pastor of St. Paul's church, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Balto will live in Canton.

The marriage of George Guht, of Canton, and Miss Helena Schandel, whose home is on the Massillon road, east of the city, took place in Canton Tuesday morning. An elaborate reception was given at the home of the bride Tuesday afternoon, guests being present from Massillon, Canton and other roundabout cities.

Seventy-five friends and neighbors gathered at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Bretz on Tuesday evening to help celebrate the twenty-first birthday of their son, John Bretz. The evening was spent in playing games and in the enjoyment of a musical programme furnished by the choir of St. John's church and the Genoa band. An elaborate supper was served. The party broke up at a late hour.

The state climate and crop bulletin of

the United States weather bureau for the week ending Sept. 24, reports light frost in the northwest portion on the 18th, no damage; light showers, but insufficient in central and south, where drought prevails; corn good, cutting nearly completed, some too dry to cut; considerable wheat sown in north portion, too dry for seeding elsewhere, acreage decreased in south; potatoes, fair crop; prospect for winter apples poor; pastures and gardens drying up.

The Summit county fair, to be held October 2-5, promises to be the most successful meeting ever held by the society, which has been in existence for more than fifty years. In addition to an unusually large exhibit of agricultural products and machinery of special interest to the farming class, the management has secured a large number of special attractions which will be great drawing cards. There will be racing on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and the purses offered in all classes are large enough to make the events most interesting. For years the Summit county fair has been noted for its racing events, and this year's programme promises to beat the record. Remember the date, October 2, 3, 4 and 5.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Strike is Now On at the Duerber Watch Works.

CANTON, Sept. 26.—The striking engravers at the Duerber works have not yet returned. The committee made a request, then a demand, for an advance in pay. Tuesday noon the demand was refused, and the men then quit work. The strike will probably throw two hundred and fifty men, beside the one hundred and four engravers, out of work, as after the work on hand is finished, the engine turners, polishers and finishers will be unable to continue. Many of the engravers have already left for the East, where a majority of them reside. No statement of the demands made by the strikers has yet been submitted to Mr. Duerber. The increase asked for, it is said, will average about 17 per cent. The engravers say there is a strong demand for men of their craft in Eastern factories, and all can secure employment at once.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever here and the hospitals are all full to overflowing. On Tuesday five deaths resulted from the fever. The epidemic is attributed to the drinking water. It is no uncommon thing for whole families to be suffering with the disease.

In the case of Jacob Ney, administrator of the estate of Frederick Ney vs. The Pennsylvania Company, a petition has been filed by the plaintiff for the recovery of \$2,000 damages. It is alleged by the plaintiff that the Pennsylvania Company maintains a branch known as the P., Ft. W. & C., and said branch intersects South Cleveland avenue, a leading thoroughfare used by the people crossing the railroad. A high board fence prevents pedestrians seeing the approach of trains from the West. The said Frederick Ney, in crossing the tracks, had his foot caught in a loose plank, and before he could extricate himself a train, running at a high rate of speed, struck and killed him instantly. The administrator, therefore, asks for judgment in the sum of \$2,000 for the parents of the deceased.

W. S. Spidel is the attorney for Mr. Leifer, not for Mrs. Leifer, as was previously stated, in the case of Benjamin Leifer and Mattie Leifer, of Massillon. The plaintiff charges the defendant with drunkenness and neglect of duty.

The case of Ohio vs. Walter Robertson charged with criminal slander is being continued in court room No. 3 before Judge Augst. The case is attracting widespread attention and the court room is crowded each day.

Final account has been filed in the guardianship of Sarah Witt, of Massillon.

In the estate of John Kruschinski, of Jackson township, will has been filed for probate.

Final account and resignation of administrator has been filed in the estate of Hugh D. Brown, of Bethlehem township.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

ESTHER V. HOOVER.

Esther M. Hoover, aged 11 years, died Sunday at the home of her parents, in Tuscarawas township. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday.

MRS. PETER H. KERRIGAN.

Mrs. Peter H. Kerrigan, a sister-in-law of L. J. Kerrigan, of this city, died yesterday at her home, in Chicago, aged 27 years. She leaves a husband. The body has been brought to Cleveland, the deceased's former home, where the funeral will take place on Thursday. L. J. Kerrigan, George Kerrigan and Miss Veronica Kerrigan will attend the services. They went to Cleveland this afternoon.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. **Hall's Catarrh Cure**, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills "are as good as any, better'n some." Try them. 25c. for box of 35 pills. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

Your best friend can give you no better advice than this: "For impure blood, bad stomach and weak nerves take Hood's Sarsaparilla."

BANQUET FOR SIXTY

A Society Event at Canal Fulton.

LIEUT. GRIER C. MOBLEY.

The Young Officer Recently Returned from the Philippines is Honored by His Former Classmates—The Latest News from Newman, Camp Creek and Other Nearby Towns.

CANAL FULTON, Sept. 26.—One of the chief society events of Canal Fulton's season was a banquet given by members of the high school class of '96 and their friends to Lieutenant Grier C. Mobley, in the opera house on Tuesday evening. Lieutenant Mobley has recently returned from the Philippines, where he saw two years' service. The table, seating sixty guests, was decorated with asters which were subsequently distributed among those present. Professor J. H. Focht was toastmaster. Among those who responded were the guest of honor and Miss Nellie Breese. Guests were present from Massillon, Canton, Akron and Plymouth.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, Sept. 26.—David K. Weidner, of Toledo, called on his Newman friends last week.

Jabez Thomas, the veteran coal miner of the Massillon district, now residing at Navarre, visited his Newman friends last week.

David Rosser, of Youngstown, who left here twenty years ago, circulated among his old associates for several days last week.

Llewellyn Williams, of Massillon, was a Sunday visitor at the home of his brother, Lorenzo Williams, who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer, of Cleveland, were the guests of A. L. Williams, part of last week.

Mrs. George Williams, of Massillon, visited her mother, Mrs. Weidner, on Sunday.

The public schools will open in both rooms on Monday, October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Leonard, of Cleveland, are visiting at the J. W. Myers residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baughman drove to Beach City and enjoyed a visit with friends.

R. P. Skinner, who is enjoying his vacation at his Massillon home, favored us with a friendly call on Tuesday.

BOLIVAR BRIEFS.

BOLIVAR, Sept. 26.—Mrs. J. C. Olmhausen and children, of Piqua, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Blanche Lash, of Canton, spent Sunday in Bolivar.

The Rev. Mr. Shimmel, of Baltic; the Rev. Mr. Otterman, of Cleveland, and the Rev. Mr. Heck, of Strasburg, spent Sunday evening with the Rev. Carl Nagel at this place.

The German Lutheran choir went Sunday to attend church at "The Hill," where they were invited to come and assist with the singing.

The funeral of the late Miss Hattie Lash, who died Saturday night, at the age of 15 years, was held at the M. E. church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. John Ramsey and Mrs. D. F. Lash were in Beach City on business Monday.

Miss Jennie Pfau, of Canal Dover, spent Sunday in this place.

L. V. Lash and Charles Endriss were at Massillon on business the other day.

Seymour Hogue, of Strasburg, spent Monday with friends in Bolivar.

Ernest Peoples, of Kimbolton, is visiting at the home of his brother, J. O. Peoples.

Miss Lotta Haglock spent Wednesday at Navarre with her brother, A. A. Haglock.

Mrs. C. J. Pfau is at Cleveland purchasing her fall stock of millinery goods.

CAMP CREEK NOTES.

CAMP CREEK, Sept. 26.—C. M. Poorman is remodeling his dwelling house.

The property formerly owned by General Collier, now a resident of Doylestown, was recently purchased by James Sayers.

The Rev. Mr. Adams will preach a "harvest sermon" at the Cross Roads church next Sunday morning.

Mr. Fiscus has begun prospecting for coal on the J. C. Klar farm.

H. F. Larker is instructing Mr. Stimpfley how to manipulate the telegraph key.

Miss Tracy Snyder, who has been ill, is improving slowly.

Several farmers have commenced husking corn.

The Rev. Mr. Adams will give religious instruction to a class of sixteen pupils, every Saturday afternoon at the Cross Roads church. The Heidelberg catechism will be used as a text book.

The Donat, Crossland and Snavely reunion was held on the Crystal Springs picnic ground last Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Owens has returned home from Massillon.

THE NEWS OF NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Sept. 24.—Miss Blanche Kelly, of Akron, is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Kelly, of this place.

Mrs. Mike Adley, who has been visiting her sister in Indiana for several months, is expected home today.

Miss Florence Kelly returned home from the hospital where she has been for the past week.

Charles Weidman returned home today after a week's visit at Barborton.

James Quigley moved his family to Barborton this week.

Mrs. Bertha Johnson, of Massillon,

spent several days this week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Po-cock.

The dance held on the platform Friday night was well attended.

A. E. Hall and family attended the Crossland reunion at Crystal Spring today.

Lydia Thomas, of Fostoria, is visiting her parents here.

Miss Tracy Snyder is lying in a critical condition with typhoid fever.

Sylvester Klein and Henry Foster took a business trip to Pittsburg this week.

Ed Smith is spending today in Canton.

BRING BRYAN HERE.

Local Democrats Hope to Yet Succeed.

COME FROM CLEVELAND.

Or, They Say, He Could Pass This Way From New Philadelphia, and Give a Little Talk at the Railway Station—Roosevelt in Sight for Massillon—Other Political Notes.

Prominent local Democrats say that in all probability Bryan will be in Massillon and will deliver a brief speech at the C. L. & W. railway station next month. Mr. Bryan will be in New Philadelphia on October 20. It is stated that his itinerary out of New Philadelphia will take him through Massillon. There is also a likelihood that the boy orator will be here on or about October 15, on which day he speaks in Cleveland. He is to go south from Cleveland, so there is no reason, in the minds of local Democrats, why he should not pass through Massillon. The committee and Bryan and Stevenson club are hopeful of sending a large delegation to the New Philadelphia meeting.

Republicans have strong hopes that "Teddy" Roosevelt can be secured to speak in Massillon this fall. It is almost certain that he will visit some point in Stark county, and, as he has been to Canton once this year, it is believed that this city will have the preference this time.

The recently organized Bryan and Stevenson Club, whose 200 members are not required to attend meetings or pay dues, has announced a regular session tonight. If the attendance warrants it, the New Philadelphia meeting will be given a discussion.

"I was slated for vice president of the Bryan club," remarked Henry Holtz-bach, the West Side "boss," today, "but I thought it best to keep away and let Peter Smith go in. Pete's a hustler. He's just the right man to have there."

A NEW RAILWAY.

The Massillon & Little Beaver Railway Granted a Charter.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The legislature yesterday granted a charter to the Massillon & Little Beaver Railroad Company, of Pittsburg, capital \$30,000, to build a line five miles long to connect the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad and the Massillon & Beaver railroad at Little Beaver river. The directors are Joseph Wood, Pittsburg; T. H. B. McKnight, Sewickley; William Jackson and C. M. South, Allegheny.

WOODFORD MARRIED.

His Bride is Thirty Years Old and He is Sixty-five.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—General Stewart L. Woodford, former United States minister to Spain, was today married to Miss Isabel Hanson, who was his private secretary at Madrid. Miss Hanson is thirty years of age, while the general is sixty-five. His first wife died two years ago.

TUAN APPOINTED.

Empress Dowager Honors Anti-Foreign Officials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—It is announced that Prince Tuan, the prime mover in the crusade against foreigners in China, has been appointed president of privy council by the empress dowager. Other anti-foreign officials have been honored by appointment to prominent positions.

ITALIANS FIGHT.

Three Men Wounded in a Wrangle Over the Strike.

SCRANTON, Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Three men were badly wounded in a row with Italian mine workers at Sibley, last night, in a quarrel arising over a discussion of the strike.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Wood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

BOERS DISBANDING

Two Thousand Lay Down Their Arms.

HOWARD IS FOUND GUILTY

But Little Change in the Strike Situation in the Anthracite Region—Troops Will Be Sent Into the Lehigh Valley.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The two thousand Boers who evacuated Komati Poort last week took up a strong position, but upon the suggestion of the British consul general that further fighting was hopeless, and a promise on the part of the Portuguese government to send them home, the whole body came into Lorenzo Marquez and will disband. It is expected that other scattered forces will soon surrender, and the war is now virtually ended.

The German steamer Horzon sailed today with the postmaster general of the Transvaal, assistant secretary of state and the treasurer of the republic. The latter was in possession of a large amount of gold in bars. The railroad from here to Pretoria will be opened tomorrow.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Jim Howard Must Hang for the Murder of Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—At 9:45 this morning the jury in the Howard case brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The first ballot yesterday was unanimous as to guilt of the prisoner, but there was a difference of opinion as to the degree of guilt. Two jurors voted for life imprisonment, but yielded to the opinion of the majority. The jury was composed of eleven Democrats and one Republican. Of the eleven Democrats, nine were supporters of Goebel. A new trial will be asked for.

TROOPS FOR THE LEHIGH.

All of the Collieries at Work are Short Handed.

HAZELTON, Sept. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Sheriff Harvey says he called on the governor for troops because it is impossible for him to secure enough deputies to answer the various calls to protect property and prevent disorder. No more collieries were closed in this district today, but none of those in operation have a full force.

Wilkesbarre—There is no change in the strike situation here today. Everything is quiet, and no men are marching.

MILLINERY.

Miss M. E. Foster is now ready to show to the trade a complete line of

Fall Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets.

It will pay you to call and inspect our stock before you buy. Respectfully,

M. E. FOSTER,

Opposite Hotel Sailer.

Cor. Erie and Tremont

Weak, Nervous, Debilitated

DR. HEARD,

The Magnetic Healer by the Witmore Method.

Will remain 10 days longer at the Parlors of

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, O.



THE EMINENT SPECIALIST.

DR. HEARD'S honest and successful treatment of all Chronic diseases has thoroughly established him with the good people of Massillon and surrounding country.

Although he treats all diseases of chronic, long standing and difficult nature and cures many so-called incurable diseases, he wishes it understood if after a thorough examination your case is found incurable he will frankly tell you so.

He guarantees to cure catarrh in all its forms, including catarrh of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bladder from which many suffer.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Epilepsy positively cured. Nervous debility from any cause. Hysteria, Chorea, etc., also cured.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—All ladies treated without the use of pessaries and supports by new and painless methods. Young, middle aged and old men, weak, diseased, despondent men, suffering from premature decay, enfeebled

Seeing is believing.

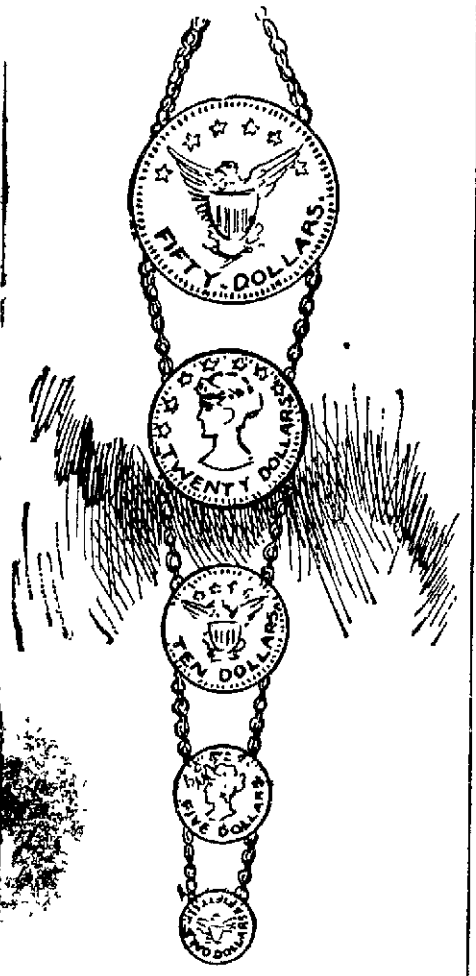
FADS OF SWELL MEN.

Small Novelties Not Exclusively
Confined to Women.

NEW FOBS AND FANCY PILLOWS.

Ornaments That Indicate Favorite
Occupations—How a Money Maker
Proclaimed His Proclivities—Whims
of Collegiates.

Men are certainly proving themselves to be as fond of small novelties as women. Witness the new imported watch fobs, for instance. Not that they are so very little either, but they may certainly be counted under the head of fads. Suspended by a double chain hang four or five medals of gold or silver terminated by some distinctive figure. I say distinctive because each fob is intended to carry out a particular idea. If the wearer is fond of India, he will purchase an Indian fob, the medals of which represent scenes from that country and the ornament at the end will be perhaps a miniature Hindoo head or a native sword. There are Turkish and Chinese fobs, although the latter are not in such high favor at present—in fact, there are fobs of every nation. It is sometimes a man's pleasure to have his favorite



COIN FOB.

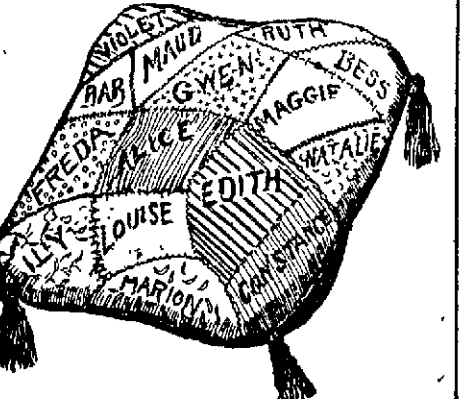
occupation represented in this way—for instance, golfing, each medalion representing a different stage of the game and the pendant a golf stick; sailing, a miniature yacht; hunting, a dog's head; racing, a horse's head.

One man who had spent all his life making money and who therefore was burdened by no other hobby was somewhat at a loss to provide himself with a fob which would be representative. At last he came to the conclusion that, since making money was his chief pleasure, he would have a money fob. This idea he triumphantly carried out. There were five medals to the chain, the first a \$50 gold piece, the second a \$20 gold piece, the third a \$10, the fourth a \$5 and the fifth a little \$2.50 piece. He was so elated that he ordered two shirt studs of the \$2.50 coins and a pair of cuff buttons of \$7 each. It would be impossible to describe the gorgeousness of his appearance. This almost sounds like a fairy tale, but it is absolutely true, and when last seen strolling down Broadway the proud owner was wearing the entire assortment.

The man who prides himself upon being strictly "up to date" wears a pigskin belt, with his initials in gold placed slantwise on the left side of the buckle. It is evident that he begrudges no man the right to label himself.

Of course college men are the ones most addicted to these little peculiarities, and their rooms show evidence that they possess a sentimental if not a studious nature. Pillows worked by the hand of the fair one are not so much desired as formerly. Instead the man will ask for a scrap of the dress of his favorite girl.

The other college man's fad is the portrait lamp shade. Fickleness is no longer a fault; man is not ashamed of it; indeed he realizes that in many there is safety. These shades are pentagonal, and five girls' pictures adorn the five sides. These pictures are made on a certain transparent paper



FANCY PILLOW.

and are tinted so that when the light shines through them they have a particularly lifelike appearance. Of course it is prettier to have girls with different shades of hair—black, dark brown, red, light brown and blond—and each girl gowned in her most becoming color. The advantage of this is that a man can have a new girl's face shining down upon him every evening for five evenings in succession, and he can, in this way, make up his mind which he likes best.

THE NEW DRESS FABRICS.

Cashmere Revived—Velvet to Have
Great Vogue—Beautiful Silks.

The autumn materials which are beginning to put in an appearance in many cases show a resurrection rather than a novelty, according to the New York Sun, which enters into the following details about them: Cashmere is in high favor once more, and women should be devoutly thankful, for never did they have a more faithful friend. None of the substitutes has stood wear and tear as cashmere did without wrinkling, rubbing shiny or catching the dust. No material will be more used for simple fall gowns, and the latest importations show both plain and embroidered cashmeres in a bewildering variety of exquisite shades.

Silk canvas is another material that the importers are buying in large quantities, but although worthy it mingles more easily than the cashmere.

Cloths are of course to be in vogue for the fall and winter, but the buyers say that never have they confined themselves to the finest and most supple of cloth as they do this year.

Camel's hair venetian and cheviot will be popular in street costumes, and for more elaborate occasions come the light weight wools, silks and velvets.

Everything points to a triumphant season for velvets, the new coats and boleros opening up limitless possibilities for a fabric always rich and becoming. Plain velvets, velvet brocades with satin gold or silver, grenadine overwrought with velvet design, robes of cashmere and nun's veiling with velvet borders, to be made up with coats of velvet matching the border—all these are shown or rather will be shown when the imported goods are displayed in the shops.

The silks, too, are more beautiful than they have been before in years, and the woman to whom sweet simplicity doesn't appeal may be as gorgeous as she pleases. Louis XV and Louis XVI brocades in ravishing tints and designs, with interwoven threads of gold or silver, go cheek by jowl with soft Indian weaves of delicate hues and shadowy motifs. Oriental patterns—Moorish, Persian, East Indian—figure largely, and silks in old fashioned chintz patterns suggest the day of Watteau and his shepherdesses.

Satin, panne, flouling ondoyant—anything that will cling and fall in artistic folds—is in order, and many of the new silks come in 46 inch widths, which is a welcome innovation.

Fruit Served Cold.

Melons of all kinds should be served very cold. This does not mean that ice is to be added after they are opened, as we often find cantaloupes prepared. Such treatment ruins them, drawing out the spiciest and best of their flavor and leaving them well chilled, to be sure, but distinctly watery. Neither does a watermelon need to be plugged and have more or less wine poured in. Keep the melons close to the ice or between two cakes until the last minute. Cantaloupes and muskmelons need only to be halved and the seeds carefully removed without touching the rich, spicy pulp against which they are lying. Watermelons should be divided across the center and each half divided lengthwise into quarters or eighths, or a slice may be taken from each end so that it will stand upright; then cut down from top to bottom or the center scooped out with a spoon.

Peaches to be eaten out of hand should first be gone over lightly with a brush to remove the down. If cut, they should not be prepared until the last moment, as the flesh quickly darkens when exposed to the air. The same is true of ripe pears, which are delightful when served sliced and sugared. Similar precautions should be observed in serving nectarines, apricots and plums. Each bunch of grapes should be well rinsed in cold water, then drained on a towel.—Table Talk.

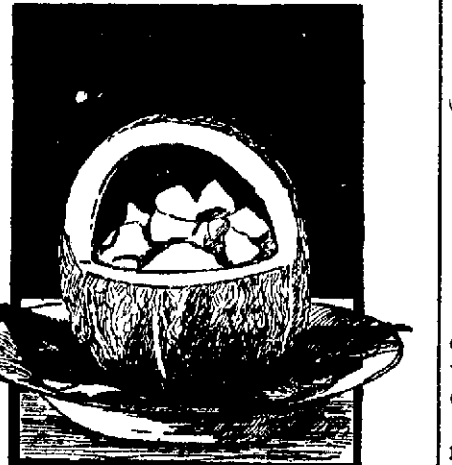
Lemon Pies.

I have found by experiment, says a Ladies' World correspondent, that the indigestible ingredient in lemon pie is the grated rind. Most recipes say, "Take the grated rind of one lemon to the juice of two."

The grated rind contains the essential oil, and a very small quantity of this is sufficient for flavoring purposes. My rule is one-half a teaspoonful of the grated rind in enough custard to make two pies. Made in this way a lemon pie is as wholesome as an apple pie.

Muskmelon Salad, Etc.

Muskmelon Salad.—Cut the edible portion of a chilled melon into small cubes. Mix together half a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-fourth a teaspoonful of mace. Sprinkle over a quart of the cubes, toss



MUSKMELON SALAD.

together and serve from a salad bowl or from a basket made of the shell from which the pulp was taken.

Fruit Salpicon In Halved Muskmelons.—Chill small muskmelons, cut in halves and remove the seeds, but retain the pulp intact. Fill with a chille mixture of sliced peaches, shredded pineapple and sections of orange removed from the membrane and mixed with sugar.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

DRESS AND FASHION.

THINGS NOW POPULAR AND HINTS OF
STYLES TO COME.

The Bodice With Pouched Back—Empire Modes—A Watteau Hat Craze. Narrow Black Velvet Still a Favorite. Larger Sleeves In Prospect.

The delightful little pouch that is developing at the back of smart bodices and blouses is only the outcome of the Frenchwoman's fancy for a suggestion of wrinkle or looseness at the waist of her short coats and Etons. A "clinging droop" just describes the effect. So the figure is defined with grace and ele-

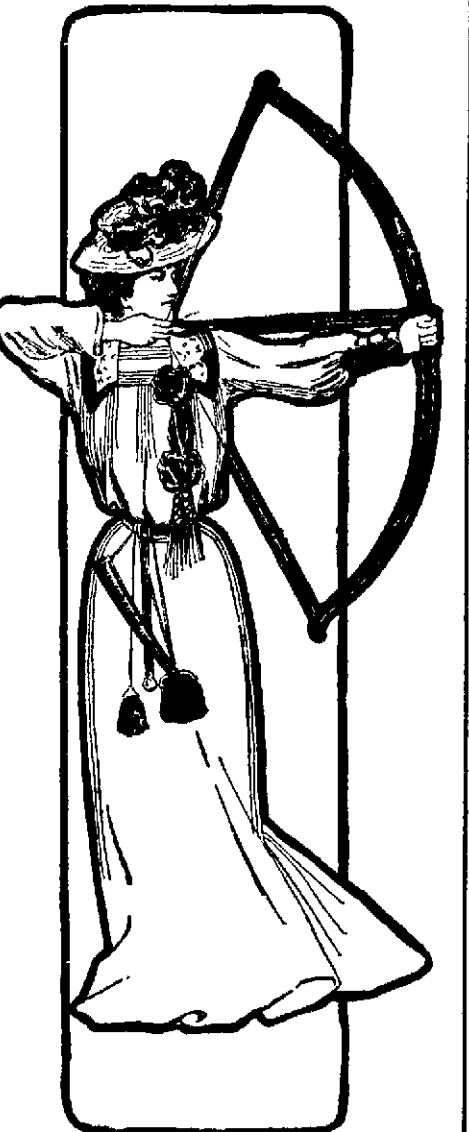


WEDDING, TRAVELING AND BRIDESMAIDS' GOWNS.

gance, yet never a close fitting line. That empire modes have a strong hold upon fashions is shown by the wedding and bridesmaids' gowns of the first cut, and it is rumored that hoop skirts are a possible disaster which may follow them. With the empire gowns are worn the straight fronted stays.

There seems to be a veritable craze for crins, straw lace and rustic straws of a toasted or a deep straw tone trimmed with black velvet bows and La France or tea roses. In fact, with the exception of the toque, always smart and quite appropriate for summer, with its great rolled edge of crin elaborated with a deeper bise straw braid, so gracefully adapted to the style of the coiffure, down on one side, up on the other, projecting in front up or down over the fluffy, waving mass of hair and one of the favorite adornments of which is black taffeta, the popular thing is black velvet ribbon for all brimmed shapes, for the flat plateaux tilted up over the comb and wherever the trimming is flowers, whether these be roses, jasmine or the new and very pretty white or pink chestnut blossoms. It is a reminiscence of Watteau, naturally suggested by the flowered materials which we affect for our summer gowns. Black velvet ribbon, narrow in this case, is also the great trimming for these same gowns, to which they give character.

Although it seems improbable that there should be a return to the inflated balloon sleeve of past years, it is felt that the skin tight sleeve has come near to the close of its little day and will not reappear the coming season. The puff from elbow to wrist brought in other puffs, tuckings, slashings, undersleeves and various elaborations, all of which point to larger sleeves, and already fullness is being introduced at the shoulder. Latest fashionable dust



AN ARCHERY GOWN.

cloaks are evidently modeled with a view to the increased volume of the dress sleeve.

English women have inaugurated a revival of croquet and archery, which is sure to be shortly felt here. The second cut shows a fashionable gown of white twill with lace and green silk garniture which exploits some of fashion's newest traits. Although diversity marks the modes at this season, the plaited back, flat hips, long waisted effect in front and fullness round the hem of the skirt are generally adhered to.

Panne velvet and exquisite velvet flowers will flourish on the autumn hats.

FOREMOST FALL MODES.

The Overskirt Has Fallen by the
Way—Boleros and Etons in Favor.

Graduated folds are seen as a trimming on many of the fall gowns and are a compromise between the plain hem of the traditionally correct empire gown and the billowing frons from in which women have luxuriated during the past season, according to the New York Sun, from which are gleaned the following items of, autumn fashions: An absolutely plain skirt, shirred over the hips and finished with five tuck folds, is a charmingly simple model for a young girl, and with an empire bodice and soft empire sash it makes up a costume that has just the required touch of graceful simplicity.

The question of skirts is almost as puzzling and indefinite just at present as is the question of sleeves; but, on the whole, the new skirts show less of the prophesied fullness than was expected. The sheer and clinging materials are frequently shirred across the hips and back, but the heavier gowns keep the old clinging curves across the hips and the inverted plait back and rely upon stitched plaits and bands for trimming above the knees. Yokes of lace, stitched cloth or braiding are used in moderation, and in such cases the sides and back of the skirt are slightly full on the yoke.

The most pronounced innovation in skirts is the front panel, which is more and more in evidence. It appears in lace, braiding and embroidery, and as the season advances gowns in two materials are more common, the outer skirt falling over a petticoat front.

The overskirts heralded in the early summer have apparently fallen by the way, and for the present at least woman is saved from panderers and need not be a Watteau slipperless unless she really longs for the role. Styles are well within the virtues of artistic variety, reflecting the lines of empire, Louis XV, 1830 and other modes without em-



ONE OF THE LATEST ETONS.

bracing their defects. The princess gown has not come forward so prominently as was foretold, although, with modifications, it is often seen.

There is no doubt that the bolero is to hold its popularity during the coming season, and the Eton also appears to have a long lease of life. Nineteenths of the smart autumn tailor gowns already shown have been made with an Eton or a bolero of some sort, and the larger jacket, save in the Louis XV coats of silk or velvet and in the outside coats, is conspicuous by its absence.

A gown of creamy gray cloth has an Eton coat to which stitched vertical bands of the goods are applied, crossing a broad band of gulfure and buttoning with small gold buttons, to the stitched band around the bottom of the jacket. Tabs of black velvet, tipped with gold, knot loosely across the chest vest and hold the jacket fronts in place.

The covert cloth top coat is always with us, but three-quarter length and long cloaks seem the prevailing models so far. Aside from the dressy dust cloaks, there are the "Algon" and the raglan, hanging loosely in front to three-quarter length and fitting more closely in the back, and there are innumerable half ticking three-quarter coats in biscuit and gray cloth, with

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braided, embroidered or fur yokes and collars.

Small capes have soared into favor again, and three, four or even five little capes fall over the shoulders of many of the newest coats, broadening the shoulder line in most desirable fashion and offering vantage ground for the inevitable stitching, braiding or embroidery.

More Shirt Waists.

"The confirmed lover of shirt waists will have an orgy in the fall if present indications continue," says the New York Sun. "All the prophets honored in the fashion world have been denouncing the shirt waist, but the devotees, like the 'tar baby' of blessed memory, 'kep' on sayin' nuffin' and bought more shirt waists. The flannel waists of last season are to appear in brighter and more attractive guise. The patterns and colors of the new flannels offer a variety and beauty never before attained in that material. The Persian designs are particularly effective, and conventionalized lotus flowers and leaves on delicate grounds of iris, pastel blue, silver green, etc., are beautiful both in flannels and silks, while dots, big, little, rim encircled, varying in size, in two colors on one background—every variety of dot imaginable is represented in the shirt waist stuffs."

"It is said that taffeta separate waists are to give way almost entirely to more serviceable and pliable silks, preferably satin couple of a dull finish. Lace waists are to be dyed the correct thing, and a lace waist dyed to some soft tint, made over cream and worn with a cloth skirt of the same color, is all that there is of the most chic."

DON'T PICK A FOOL FOR A FARMER.

If the man on the farm can take one of his three boys and so train him that such a boy will become a good farmer, and be willing to take up the work on the old farm when the time comes, the father will do pretty well. It is not best to try to keep all the boys on the farm, even if it could be done, and the farmer should sort his boys over and decide as best he may which of them is best fitted for farm work. The others be should not hold tight down at farm work, with only limited opportunities for an education, until they are of age, but should try to give them a chance when they are 15 to work out their own salvation on other lines, with such aid as the father may be able or willing to give them. Bright farm boys are wanted as the best raw material obtainable out of which to make good merchants, professional men and statesmen. Now, in sorting the boys over, don't take the dullest and stupidest one of the lot to make a farmer of. Put that fellow where he can get a salary and where some one else will have to do his thinking for him. The brightest boy of the three is none too good to educate and train for the future farmer.

AS TO BELGIAN HARES.

The Belgian hare craze is spreading far and wide and it will not be long until nearly every community will have some one or more persons engaged in the business. So many extravagant and foolish stories have been set afloat about this animal and the profits connected with raising it that one hardly knows what to believe. The truth is that the Belgian hare is easily raised and cared for; that its pelt has but a nominal value of a few cents; that its flesh is superior to that of the rabbit and is not only wholesome, but is really a delicacy; that it is remarkably prolific, one doe producing as many as 40 young in a year; that raising them is a more profitable business than is the poultry business and that a set of sharpers are working the public with the pedigreed and imported stock.

CREAMERY BEGINNINGS.

When in the year 1872 John Stewart got his neighbors to send in their milk to a central point where it could be made into butter, he originated the creamery idea. When the butter so made took the first prize at the Philadelphia exposition, the dairymen of

the east were given the surprise of their lives. From that small beginning has grown the creamery interests of the great west, represented by close to 1,000 creameries in Iowa and several hundred in each of the adjoining states. Whitney, when he invented the cotton gin, hardly did a grander work for America.

The fertility of the soil, like good health, is always easier to maintain when possessed than restored when lost. As a matter of fact, there is no one thing which should be more closely watched by the possessor of a fertile farm than this of the conservation of its fertility. Under a sensible and intelligent method of farming the land should never grow less fertile, but rather better year by year. Rotation of crops, clover and the conversion of the crops raised into either dairy or meat products on the farm are three agencies which will keep the fertility of the soil intact. We know that this is old fashioned doctrine, but it is like the Ten Commandments as applied to moral living.

The corn fodder problem is of vastly more interest just now to the average farmer of the corn belt than is the Chinese question or who shall be elected to office this fall. The corn fodder is going to be needed this coming winter as never before. The season in which to secure it at its best is very short; there may be three weeks in which to do it, and there may not be more than three or four days. Don't put off the job till the frost comes; if you do, half the value of the fodder is gone. When the ear is well in the dough, the husks turning yellow and the stalk and the leaves still green as ever, then cut the crop. Hay will sell for a good price this year. Feed the corn fodder and sell the hay.

A western railway company 20 years ago planted larch trees along the uncultivated portion of its right of way, with the idea that such trees would serve to prevent the snow from filling the cuts and also perhaps with the thought that some day the trees might be utilized as timber for ties. We saw these trees a few days ago. They were not a success in either of the lines indicated. The soil was sterile, and the trees had evidently been dwarfed by the want of sufficient moisture. Being scrubby, they would never make material for a tie, and the snow fence placed each year behind them was evidence that they were a failure as snow protectors.

A tree which deserves more attention than it receives is the basswood or linden. But few trees excel it as a shade tree. Its foliage is almost tropical in appearance; it is always clean and free from vermin; it is as hardy as any tree we have, and its bloom is exceedingly fragrant and a choice honey producer. It is not an easy tree to transplant and get started, the young trees being hard to find in the woods, but when once well started it is a rapid grower and in every way desirable as a shade tree.

At this stage of the game it is only 13 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1 when we might get 26 if we would only take up the beet sugar business as we might. When this country gets to making its own sugar, there will no more be able to control the price of sugar than they can the price of cotton or corn.

Clever Charlie.

Some one took Charlie up and asked him if he was papa's boy. He answered, "Yes."
"And you're mamma's boy too?"
"Yes," replied Charlie.
"Well, how can you be papa's boy and mamma's boy at the same time?"
"Oh," replied Charlie quite indifferently, "can't a wagon have two horses?"

A calm at sea resembles that artificial sleep which is produced by opium in an alien fever; the drowse is suspended, but no good is derived from it.
The nerve that never relaxes, the eye that never blanches, the thought that never wanders—these are the masters of victory.—Burke.

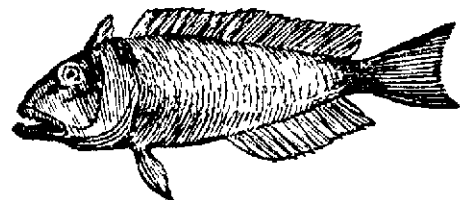
New Fancy Fish.

EFFORTS TO INTRODUCE THE TILE IN THE EASTERN MARKET.

The fish merchants are just now interested in the introduction of the tile-fish, says the Boston Globe.

Recently the United States fish commissioners' schooner Grampus while fishing on the edge of the gulf stream caught a large number of these fish and carried them to Wood's Holl. Professor Bumpus, in charge of the government aquarium there, shipped two barrels of the fish to F. F. Dimick, secretary of the Boston fish bureau, for distribution among the local dealers.

A. F. Ritchie, chairman of the fish dealers' committee and one of the most prominent dealers, became especially interested. He had several of the fish prepared in different styles and invited the other dealers and experts to pass upon them. They all pronounced them very palatable and were surprised at



TILEFISH.

the similarity between them and bass. The fish weigh from 2 to 20 pounds, and their meat is hard and firm.

One of the dealers in speaking of the tilefish and the possibility of its being placed on the market said that extensive as our list of edible fish is at present the public will gladly welcome anything new. He believed that the tilefish if it could be introduced would be classed as fancy fish and would sell for 15 cents per pound. The great difficulty is the distance the fishermen would have to go to catch them.

Captain J. W. Collins, who has written an interesting history of the tilefish, says that it has many peculiarities of its own and even to the casual observer presents features which differ essentially from those possessed by any other species. It has a general resemblance to the dolphin, the body being well formed, quite stout at the tail, like the salmon, and the general make up of the fish indicates that it is a rapid and active swimmer, well fitted to pursue and capture its food or to escape from its enemies.

Its distinguishing characteristics, however, are the nuchal crest or spinous dorsal fin just in front of the spinous dorsal and the peculiar color which it exhibits, being so profusely spotted with patches of greenish yellow that it received the name of "leopard fish" from the fishermen who were the first to capture it.

The tilefish when caught on hand lines are fully as active as cod in their movements. When caught on trawl lines, they are said to exhibit less activity than the cod.

The tilefish were first discovered about 1880, but were supposed to have become extinct in 1882.

The action of the fish commission in sending the fish here is warmly commended by the dealers. Boston is considered the most important fish market in the country, and it was probably on this account that the fish were sent here for examination and trial.

Scientific Mind Cure.

Most physicians recognize the influence of the mind on the body and use it when they are able to do so, says The Literary Digest. The trouble is that such influence must usually be secured by indirect means, as when bread pills are administered, or by the aid of some variety of credulity or superstition. In an article in La Science Française, M. Gabriel Prevost advocates what he calls the education of the will, so that each person so trained may have power within himself to exert on his own body the influence of his mind, so far as it may be exerted at all. This would seem to be a modified form of Christian Science, divested of what the opponents of that cult call its absurdities and anomalies. M. Prevost, however, does not propose any system of will training, and so those persons who have ready made systems, no matter how objectionable to the scientific mind, will doubtless continue for the present to hold the field in what psychologists insist is merely treatment by auto suggestion.

Heatstroke and Sunstroke.

The discovery of a distinction between heatstroke and sunstroke is claimed by Dr. Moussoir, a French naval surgeon, who believes that a considerable saving of life should follow. Heatstroke, he affirms, results from prolonged exposure of the whole body to moist or dry heat exceeding 104 degrees Fahrenheit, and its ill effects are due to the action of the superheated blood. Sunstroke, instead of being caused by high temperature, is induced by chemical rays from intense sunlight falling on the cranium. It can occur only in the tropics, and the immunity of blacks is explained by the fact that a dark skin or other dark substance almost completely stops the passage of chemical rays.—Invention.

Like Sea Serpents.

From time to time reports come of strange animals being seen at sea, and while these reports have generally been scouted as sailors' yarns recent investigations show that they may be true. There are well authenticated cases where a creature known as the eel shark has been seen, a seeming sea serpent 40 feet long or so. Another well known but rare marine monster is the ribbon fish, of about the same length, a beautiful creature with rich scarlet fins.—Popular Science.

FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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Correspondence Solicited.

Encourage your horse to handle and break the sucking colts.

Kansas grangers are investing in rubber tired buggies, pianos and bank stock.

Care and cultivation put a head on the cabbage and will do the same thing for a man.

If the Caucasian thinks it all right to eat trolleys, why should he kick at the Mongolian eating dog?

Five bushels of wheat to the acre ought to set many a western farmer to studying up the dairy question.

One way in which to beat the banana trust is to use good Wealthy and Duchess apples and let the bananas alone.

The cow may yet be developed which will give lots of milk and make beef at the same time, but she is not here yet.

Wherever alfalfa can be made to grow it will be found to be the very best forage crop which can be raised.

The farrow cow which is being fed for beef and milk at the same time makes the very toughest beef to be had.

A calf can be raised on whey, but you had better not try it. The average farmer has his hands full in raising a good skim milk calf.

If you have a good hired hand, it will pay better to raise his wages a notch than to let him go and take your chances on a new man.

We note a new thing in the line of canned vegetables—a whole train load of canned asparagus being shipped east recently from California.

The baby who kicks and squalls for his supper when he hears the milkman's bell at the door is in about the same fix as the incubator chicken.

There is to be a general advance in the price of nursery stock, the greatly increased demand and the losses incident to the winter of 1898 and 1899 being the cause.

The balk in a horse originates nine times out of ten with the man rather than the horse. A man with a bad temper has no business owning anything but a mule anyway.

When herds of Polled Angus and Hereford cattle begin to show up on the farms of a community, it becomes hard lines for the creamery of such community right away.

Feeding a cow to the limit during one period of lactation is quite likely to injure her for the succeeding one. There are reasonable limitations in this matter as in everything else.

With ordinary 3 1/2 per cent milk selling in the large cities at 7 cents per quart, enterprising dairymen have found a ready market for 4 1/2 per cent milk put up in airtight glass jars at 12 cents a quart.

Make it a rule to be always observed to sell only the poorest of the breeding animals on the farm. The good brood mare and sow, the best ewe and dairy cow, are nearly always badly sold even at a fancy price.

Give a Wealthy and a Duchess apple tree equal age and equal chances as to care, and the Wealthy will give you two bushels of fruit where the Duchess does one, and it will bring you just twice as much per bushel in the market.

Thirteen pounds of sugar for \$1 should make every man take an interest in the beet sugar business. We should have 26 pounds instead of 13 for a dollar and may have just as well as not if we will improve our opportunities.

The "one judge" plan of awarding premiums at county fairs is generally meeting with approval. If the man selected as judge is the hired man of some competing exhibitor, as in a case we came across last year, it does not work so well.

The best test of the butter maker is the quality of his early August butter. Not that he should be expected to make extra goods out of hot weather milk or cream, but that he would be able to do the best possible with raw material at its worst.

The good dairy cow is not apt to be a handsome one. Such a cow puts her food into the pail and not on to her ribs. She should have a clean cut and delicate head and neck, but the homelier build of her hind quarters the better udder she will be likely to carry.

The Belgians and the Eskimo are the only peoples which have succeeded in making the dog a practical beast of burden. In Belgium the dog largely supplants the horse as a motive power for carts, and the dog trains of the far north alone make travel possible in the land of ice and snow.

A Kansas man has a flock of 1,000 turkeys which he hires out to his neighbors at \$25 per day to rid their farms of grasshoppers. We seriously doubt the truth of this story, ourselves.

The sugar producing territory of Hawaii is at best limited. Irrigation plants, having a capacity of lifting 30,000,000 gallons of water daily to a height of 500 feet, are already in use to produce the crops now raised.

An effort which is likely to meet with success is being made to get 10,000 Boers from the Transvaal to emigrate to this country. These people will most naturally select the latitude of Texas as one most nearly corresponding to that of the land which they leave.

Years ago when a gang of binders followed the old McCormick reaper the good wife always sent out a bite for the hands in the field about 10 o'clock and 4 o'clock. Now a fellow is expected to work from 6:30 to noon and carry a snack. The fellow who shocks all day sighs for the good old times.

The canneries are now working full time and through the crops of sweet corn ever raised. Four tons of ears to the acre, at \$4 to \$4.50 per ton, represent the cash return to the grower of the crop, besides the two tons of the best fodder in the world which he gets from each acre.

It is time and money thrown away for a man who knows nothing about fruit culture, and who is not willing to post himself thereon, to set out fruits of any kind. Successful fruit culture requires thorough knowledge and infinite care, and it matters not whether it be in so called fruit growing sections or not.

Courting by greyhounds in a series of events was substituted for horse racing at a certain county fair in the west last year with much success. The dogs made an honest race after the jack rabbit and there was no jockeying and monkey business, which is more than can be said of much of the horse racing at county fairs.

The powerful artesian wells of South Dakota, which are such an interesting feature of that country, have been so multiplied in number that the power developed by them is becoming greatly reduced. The source of this water supply is not fully known, though it is generally supposed to come from the Missouri river in the vicinity of Great Falls, Mon.

It is a great pity that every attempt to propagate the blue joint grass of the western prairies is a total failure. Could it be placed in the list of tame grasses it would be a most valuable addition. It suffers less from drought and makes a better quality of hay than timothy. It will soon disappear entirely from all the prairie section of the west, being unable to hold its own with the blue grass in the pastures and meadows.

Just as soon as any kind of fruit, vegetable or animal becomes generally introduced, just so soon will some sort of pest or parasite originate to prey upon it. Here is the sugar beet, for instance; its culture in California is a new thing and yet the crop this year is very seriously injured by a species of blight not heretofore known. The same thing will be noted with reference to the Belgian hares over which the country is going crazy.

The very best pound butter should be made at the farm dairy where a matter of 15 cows are kept and where the separator is used, for there all the conditions indispensable to the production of the finest butter are absolutely under the control of the dairyman—feed, water, care of the cows, milking, separating and churning. At best co-operative dairying only does more or less to partially obliterate the work and defects of the careless, dirty and shiftless patron.

Aside from a few scattered settlements on the frontier and possibly in some lumber camps, the ox team is no longer used. It is now rare to see even a 4-year-old steer. The agriculture of the west has passed rapidly from the ox team stage to the two horse team, and on all the level prairie sections the work is largely done with four horse teams. The breaking teams of the pioneer days, when six yokes of oxen hauled a 26 inch plow, used to do great work, though.

Where milk is taken at the creamery by weight and not by test the patron who keeps a lot of Holstein cows just as effectually beats his brother patrons as if he stopped at the pump every morning and fixed his milk. Holstein milk will average nearly one-fourth poorer in butter fat than the milk of the average cow of any other breed. This is frequently more than made up in the quantity given, still making the Holstein one of the very best of dairy animals, but the milk should always be bought by test.

A WATER NYMPH.

Lady Constance Mackenzie and Her Wonderful Aquatic Feats.

A young woman who is winning applause for her athletic feats is Lady Constance Mackenzie, who won the challenge shield at the Bath club in England. The competition was held in the clubrooms, which were tastefully decorated, the swimming tank itself being hung with baskets of ferns and creepers. The greatest interest centered on the swimming and diving of Lady Mackenzie, who won the shield last year, and who certainly proved



LADY CONSTANCE MACKENZIE.

worthy of holding it for another year. The competition included swimming two lengths of the bath, or 50 yards; motionless floating, fancy swimming and diving from springboard and five foot and ten foot boards. The shield was awarded by points, and out of a maximum of 28 Lady Constance Mackenzie secured 27. The fancy swimming was much applauded, and among movements selected by the competitors were swimming under water, waiting and "sculling." To swim a length and a half below the water appears to be a mere nothing for Lady Constance, and later on, when the instructress, Miss Ada Lewin, and her pupils gave a combined exhibition of skill, she again performed under water, this time in shadow swimming, when one swimmer, keeping time with another immediately above her, represents her shadow in the clear water. A wonderful strength and decision of stroke characterize Lady Constance Mackenzie's swimming.

There were only four men allowed to be present. The Duke of Sutherland, a guardian of Lady Constance Mackenzie; the Hon. Henry Chaplin and Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. L. F. Dawnay, whose daughters were swimming, constituted the exceptions, with Mr. Henry, secretary of the Life Saving society, who acted as judge.

WALDERSEE AND HIS WIFE.

Influences That Have Made History in Germany.

Count Alfred von Waldersee is the leading military man in Germany today, and on him would devolve in all probability the management of the German army in case of war. He stands perhaps as close to the Kaiser as any man in the empire. He was of



ferred the post of chancellor at the time of Bismarck's downfall. Much of his success is due to his wife, who is the aunt of the empress. She was a Miss Mary Esther Lee of New York, the daughter of a grocer. While the family were living abroad she met the septuagenarian Prince Frederick of Sleswick, who fell so violently in love with her that he renounced his title and accepted the simpler designation of Prince von Noer in order to marry her. Within a year he died, leaving her with an immense fortune. After a time she married Count von Waldersee. Her influence with the emperor is very great, as it was through the success of her plans that he married Auguste Victoria, her grand niece by her first marriage. It is asserted that it was partly owing to her that Bismarck was disgraced and that she has caused the enmity between the emperor and the Dowager Empress Frederick.

Doctors Take Life Easily, Some Say. "The doctor says that you ought to take life easier, to enjoy yourself more."

"All right; I'll go take a trip on this money which I had saved to pay on his bill."—Chicago Record.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Dr. Augustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says: "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians."

DIAMOND TABLETS DESTROY DYSPEPSIA

They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action in two weeks of money refunded, by all druggists. 25 and 50c. DIAMOND DRUG CO., 82-88 W. 4th St., N.Y.

PENNY HEADACHE CURE.

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies. One Tablet Cures One Terrible Headache in just One Minute, for only One Cent—GUARANTEED. Ask your Druggist for Strong's Penny Headache Tablets.

RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the Liver and Kidneys.

And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.

Removes all kinds of

... WORMS ... KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN. Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by CRAIG, The Druggist

DR. MOREAU'S TANSY AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Safest, Surest and Only RELIABLE FEMALE REMEDY. Price \$1.00 per box. Pink wrapper, extra strength, \$2.00 per box, by mail, postpaid. Address: Dr. Moreau & Co., Brown Bros. Bldg., S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Z. T. Batzley, druggist, Massillon, Ohio.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. NOTE THE NAME.



MOTHERS.

Use the FAY Stockings for the Boys. No garters to bother with. Button on the Waist Band. Call and examine.

Our celebrated Hercules School Stockings, 2 pairs for 25c. Fast Black.

Our Iron Clad Double Knee extra weight, Fast Black Bike Stockings only 25c. Nothing to equal them.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store 4 East Main St.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment

YOUNG MAN!

Are you Saving Money?

Better begin at once by investing in one of our lots.

\$10 down will start you on the road to riches.

Our lots are sure to increase in value. Have You Money?

We have figures to show if you can make 8 per cent, or more if you invest with us.

Lots from \$150 to \$600.

Business property and dwellings for sale. Office open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

JAMES R. DUNN, Over 50 S. Erie St.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Accept no substitute. Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. ASK YOUR GROCER

Ask for these Goods at

Geo. Henrich's
W. Graham's
J. B. Yetzer's
Graze & Son-

halter's.
R. E. Edwards,
Sonnhalter Bros
H. A. Bowers.

1899 TWELFTH ANNUAL 1900

Pittsburgh Exposition

OPENS SEPTEMBER 5, CLOSING OCTOBER 20.

MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.
THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION. Sept. 5th to 15th.
EMIL PAUR, WITH THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA. Sept. 17th to 22d.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND. DIRECT FROM PARIS. Sept. 24th to 29th and Oct. 15th to 20th.
DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. 50 pieces. Oct. 1st to 13th.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.
JIM KEY, The Marvellous Escaped Horse. THE MEXICAN VILLAGE. PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL MUSEUM, Special Exhibit of the Products of the entire World. A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE CRYSTAL MAZE.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

BACK FROM WORLD TRIP

American Traveler's Interesting Observations in the Orient.

CHINA ESPECIALLY CONSIDERED.

Daniel C. Nugent Says the United States Can Deal More Acceptably With the Chinese Than Any Other Nation—Considers the Filipinos Capable of Self Government.

"From close observation and study, I incline to the belief once expressed by Napoleon that the Chinese are a sleeping nation and that whenever they awake they will startle the world. They will show the west—and by this I mean America, England, Germany and all Europe—that they can accomplish great things. If any one thinks that the Chinese are a weak nation, that they are all ignorant, superstitious and treacherous, they are far from correct in their opinion."

This is an expression of the belief of Mr. Daniel C. Nugent, who, with his family, recently returned from a 14 months' trip circumnavigating the globe, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Nugent talked interestingly of the countries he visited. "I made a careful study of the peoples of the countries through which we passed," he said, "and compared them and their customs, habits of life and particularly their business methods. There was one thing which impressed me more than anything else from this observation—and I was glad indeed to note it—and that was that, for commercial enterprise, the American people are far greater than any other nation. They stand head and shoulders above the rest. The English are next and the Germans are pushing them hard. There is a great race in the east for trade, particularly in China. There was evidence of that fact to me on close observation of the movements there, and I must say that we (the United States) are conducting ourselves with a higher standard of honor than any other nation now dipping its oar into the troubled waters over there. Even Germany is jealous of England over there, though friendly at home."

"I say without fear of successful contradiction that the United States can deal more acceptably with the Chinese than any other nation. This may seem an extravagant expression when America's restrictions against the Chinese are remembered, but the ruling people in China understand them, appreciate their necessity and respect our nation all the more for them. I want to tell you there are some great minds in China. Their ideas of development have not taken the same course as the western idea, but they should not be misjudged on that account. While we think it is a great thing to build a railroad and open vast fields of new territory, they do not think so much of that sort of development, but that is no token that they are not developing along other lines."

"Trade in China is the animus and the incentive for all the Boxer disturbances and but for the United States, whose policy has been commended on all sides, the war of conquest and land grabbing would have been so long before this. The United States has a good trade with China now, and there is no doubt that it will rapidly increase. If China is not divided among the powers and is given a chance, I repeat that when China awakens she will startle the world with her accomplishments. This present disturbance is likely to cause an awakening."

Mr. Nugent talked interestingly of his entire trip, during which he and his family visited all the oriental countries, including Japan, the Philippine Islands, India, Ceylon, Egypt, Italy, France and the other European countries, but he was inclined to dwell more upon China and the Philippines. Speaking of the Philippines, Mr. Nugent said:

"We spent some time at Manila with Captain D. J. Baker, a relative and his family. The Filipinos I consider capable of self government in a very large measure if given a chance and fair treatment. They will surprise the world if this is done. Manila is the best city in the orient to be absolutely truthful. I have found that in saying this I am only saying what I saw at the Philippines within a radius of 100 miles of Manila. I can speak of them as an intelligent people of very kindly disposition."

Mr. Nugent related a thrilling experience which he and his family and sister-in-law had. They drove from Manila to Pasay in a carriage to visit Colonel Campbell. They had a Filipino driver. It was late when they arrived at Pasay and they decided not to stay, as Colonel Campbell was away. The driver suggested returning by another road, to which Mr. Nugent consented. They had progressed some distance when they encountered bad roads. They were entirely outside the lines of the American guard at the mercy of the Filipinos. The carriage finally mired in a Filipino village, and they were surrounded by natives and thought they were in great peril. Their fear was dispelled more or less when they saw the natives assist the driver to get out of the mire. An old Filipino with gray hair, though he could not speak a word of English, made his desire to assist them known by signs and piloted them through the village and out on the other side, where they met their carriage, which had been pushed through 1,200 to 1,500 feet of mire by the natives. After it was all over Mr. Nugent's sister-in-law fainted. The return to Manila was made without molestation.

CAPTURED A CHINESE FLAG.

Illinois Man Got the Only Imperial Standard Secured at Tien-tsin.

The only imperial Chinese standard that was captured from the Celestial forces during the fighting that preceded the relief of the beleaguered legations at Peking was taken by Lieutenant A. Eugene Harding of the United States marines in a hand to hand fight with the Boxers at Tien-tsin, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This yellow standard, the more prized because no other soldier or sailor in the allied forces possesses one, is now owned by Major Waller of the marines, to whom Lieutenant Harding presented it immediately after the fight.

No more daring feat of arms was performed during the month of fighting around Tien-tsin and from there to Peking than the capture of this ensign from the fighting men of the Son of Heaven. The cable dispatches bore mention of it at the time, and Lieutenant Harding was mentioned in orders and recommended for promotion by Major Waller for this and other gallant conduct. Letters that have reached Quincy, Ill., Harding's old home, tell more in detail how he performed the deed that filled the soldiers of every other nation with envy and swelled the breasts of his compatriots with pride in his achievement.

It was during the fierce fighting around Tien-tsin, when the allied forces were battling for their very lives against the bloodthirsty hordes of Boxers and when the outcome was uncertain. Several times it seemed that human bravery and fleshly endurance would be unable to cope with success with the swarming yellow fighters who cried for the blood of the "foreign devils." It was a time when desperate courage was called for from every man in the white army. Most conspicuous among the several thousand who showed themselves heroes then stands this young American lieutenant. From behind a parapet that flanked the Americans a force of Chinese were pouring an enflaming fire that raked the men in khaki and blue severely. To stand the fury of the fire seemed impossible, to retreat more impossible, but to capture the parapet was to the American command unthinkable. At such a crisis Lieutenant Harding asked for permission to lead a force of volunteers to stop the Chinese fire.

Harding found no trouble in securing volunteers for his desperate enterprise. In the face of a murderous fire the little band started. Those who were not shot down reached the parapet, scaled it, chased the Chinese soldiers out and raised the American flag and a hearty American cheer to apprise their comrades of their success. When Harding reached the top of the Chinese defenses, at the head of his men, he

found the Chinese standard bearer preparing to retreat with the colors. The American officer was immediately possessed of an overweening desire for the heathen's flag and reached for it. But the Celestial knew that his head would be the price of losing it, and decided he might as well lose it fighting like a man as running like a coward. So they fought there in a blood stained ditch, with their white and yellow comrades fighting and dying around them—the American officer and the heathen, each fighting for what he held dearest; one fought for honor, the other for his head. In the end the lieutenant of marines secured the bit of torn and blood stained yellow silk, and if the recommendations of his superior officers can effect it he will be made a captain to reward him for his tussle with the Chinaman that hot afternoon in the trenches at Tien-tsin. Besides the taking of the Chinese standard, Harding was recommended for bravery in action in carrying wounded men out of the bullet swept zone at the imminent peril of his own life. This young officer who has won so much honor for himself, his service and his country, is but 27 years old and has been a soldier but two years.

MONUMENT TO A NOTED DOG

Barry, Most Famous St. Bernard of Switzerland, to Be Honored.

A monument is to be erected on a mountain in Switzerland to Barry, the most famous of St. Bernard dogs, says the London correspondent of the New York Sun. Barry in ten years saved 40 lives. His most creditable achievement was when he found a child of 10 years in the snow succumbing to the fatal slumber which precedes death. The dog first warmed the child with its breath and licked it until it awoke. Then by lying on his side the dog gave the child an obvious invitation to ride. The child mounted on his back, and Barry carried it to the convent.

The dog's death was due to the timidity of an unknown man who fancied that his open mouth looked threatening and bit the dog on the head, killing him.

Ranch Girl and Dude to Be Blessed.

Ranchman and Millionaire W. C. McDonald of Van Tassel, W. V., is not seeking vengeance upon the man who eloped with his daughter. On the contrary, he is trying to find the couple with the view of giving them his blessing and a fair share of his fortune, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. "I suppose that young dude my gal married is afraid I'll kill him," said the wealthy ranchman after reaching Omaha. "but he needn't be. Of course when I found my gal receiving the visits of the little dude I swore I would find him full holes if he didn't stay off the ranch, but of course I didn't mean it. Why suits my gal suits me, anyway. I am

going to give my gal a check for \$10,000 wherever I find them and make her come home and live on the ranch with her dude. Of course he is no account, but what suits my gal Anna suits me."

NEW WAY TO SCARE WOLVES

Device for Protection of Sheep From Their Arch Enemies.

Examiners in the patent office have learned by experience that it is a mistake to jump at conclusions regarding the usefulness of inventions. A contrivance at which they were inclined to poke a good deal of fun, designed to frighten wolves on western prairies, was patented less than three months ago, and already it has come into considerable use in the sheep growing districts of that part of the country, according to The Saturday Evening Post.

The device is an automatic gun, which goes off at regular intervals, scaring the wolves away from the flocks. It consists of a sort of box, which contains a clockwork arrangement with a small steel barrel projecting from one end. A magazine, also within the box, is loaded with blank cartridges, which are fired by the clockwork once in ten minutes or so. By the help of a simple mechanical attachment the intervals between discharges are made as long or as short as may be desired.

Wolves do not attack sheep in the daytime, and the gun needs to be in operation only from sunset to sunrise. It is at the period of lambing that the flocks are in danger, the fierce wolves raiding them and carrying off the lambs. And hence the apparatus described is intended to be employed exclusively during that season. It may be that the wolf, which is a decidedly intelligent animal, may learn the deception after a while and realize that the automatic gun has not a man behind it.

Hitherto the protection of sheep during the lambing season on many ranches has been a serious problem, the flocks being constantly harassed. Men armed with shotguns make regular rounds at intervals during the night, discharging their weapons from time to time, a troublesome plan, whereas it is comparatively easy for a patrol to inspect, rewind and reload a number of automatic guns in various parts of a ranch once a day.

Electrical Farming.

A syndicate has been formed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, to apply electricity in agriculture. A central station will furnish the current at a pressure of 5,000 volts to small stations on each farm for working thrashers, cutters, and so on. The houses in the vicinity will also be lighted by it.

Harvest For Bituminous Men.

New York, Sept. 25.—Bituminous coal men continue to reap a harvest as a result of the hard coal strike. Prices advanced about 50 cents a ton and may go higher.

Destroying Money.

Extraordinary precautions are taken by the United States government in the destruction of its worn out and filthy paper money. The fact that this could be used again makes it necessary that its destruction should be conducted with care and be made complete.

All the paper money that passes through the treasury is sorted, and the old bills are sent to the redemption division, where they are searched for possible counterfeits. Then they are carefully counted and tied up into bundles of 100 notes each.

A great canceling machine then drives four holes through each of these bundles, of which a careful record is kept. The piles of bills are then cut into two parts, one set of halves going to the secretary's office and the other to the register's office.

In each place the halves are again counted, after which they are chopped by machinery into fragments. Not satisfied with this, the bits are then boiled in vats of hot water and alkali until they are reduced to an unrecognizable pulp. This the law permits the treasury to sell to manufacturers of novelties, who make it into little models of the capitol and the White House, which are sold as souvenirs in the Washington stores. New bills are issued in an amount equal to those destroyed.—Youth's Companion.

Artists in Mother of Pearl.

The incrustation of precious woods with mother of pearl is in Hanart, French Tonquin, an important industry, an entire street—known as the "street of the inlayers"—being devoted to it. Landscapes gleaming in the sun, sheafs of many colored flowers, the most delicate arabesques and many other beautiful things are evolved by the deft and pliant fingers of the artists, with the aid of the plainest and crudest tools only, and marvelous cabinets and other articles are fashioned and put together without the aid of nails, by dovetailing and lacquer paste.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at Z. T. Baitz's drug store.

A Powder Mill Explosion.

Remove everything in sight; so do drastic underwear, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures headache, constipation. Only 25c at Baitz's drug store.

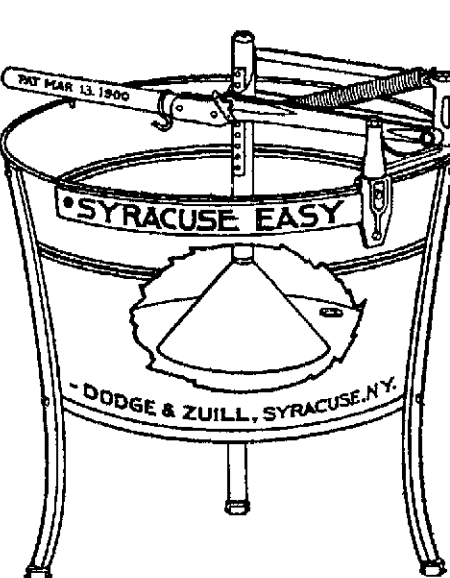
Men's fine satin calf shoes, regular price \$1.75, now \$1.35, at Pille's removal sale.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them. Also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, fevers, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Beat pile on on earth. Drives out pain and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Care guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baitz, druggist.

THE INDEPENDENT wishes to call the attention of its readers to Drs. O. Chasen & Heard's advertisement. Never in the history of our paper has there been two people who came to us with such flattering testimonials and press notices corroborating their skill and knowledge of the eye. This fact alone, remaining so long in a place, should convince our people that these opticians are surely honest and proficient in their work. If they were fakirs, they would be here today and away tomorrow.

A Clean Steel—Steel.



The SYRACUSE "EASY" is an all metal washer made from heavy (No. 24) Bessemer steel sheets weighing 1½ pounds to the square foot, galvanized, and mounted on channel steel legs with rollers. All other parts are malleable iron and steel. For a clothes washer there is no material known to mechanics more suitable or durable. It can neither wear, shrink, swell or fall to pieces.

With no hoops to drive or drop off, with no staves to pry out and look or fall apart, the steel machine needs no care between wash days and has all the elements of service and durability lacking in wood staves or wood-box machines.

In a strictly all metal washing machine honestly put together, there is, from the nature of the material used, a generation of service. Between wood and steel in contact with soap and water there is no comparison for durability. One lasts a few months, the other a lifetime.

Circulars for the asking.

DODGE & ZUILL, Syracuse, N. Y.

TAXES FOR 1900.

The taxpayers of Stark County are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation, as charged upon the tax duplicate of said County for the year 1900.

Townships and Corporations	State		County		Road		Township		School		Corporate		Poor		Dec 1900 Rate		June 1901 Rate		Total	
	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths	Mills	10ths
Bethlehem	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Canton	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Jackson	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Lake	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Lawrence	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Lexington	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Marlboro	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Nimshillen	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Osnaburg	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Perry	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Pike	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Phila	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Santa	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Sugar Creek	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Tuscarora	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Washington	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Albion	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Buch City	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Canton City	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Canal Fulton	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Clinton	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Greentown	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Hoshtetter	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Lincoln	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Louisville	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Madison	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Marlboro Village	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Massillon	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Muscatine	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Mount Union	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Nashua	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
New London	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
New Franklin	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
Osnaburg City	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
London	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
W. Adams	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
W. Adams	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
W. Adams	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2
W. Adams	2	9	6		1	8		2	3				8	1	8	70	6	20	11	2

STATE TAX	RATE		COUNTY TAX	RATE
	Mills	100's		
General Revenue Fund	1	1	Police	20
State School	1	1	County Jail	1 70
County School	1	2	Insur	1 60
County Jail	1	1	Poor	20
County Prison	1	1	Child's Home	20
County Poor	1	1	Soldiers Relief	15
County Road	1	1	Asylum and Workhouse	2 1
County Bridge	1	1	Prison and Jail Building	50
County Water	1	1		1 10
County Fire	1	1		0
County Police	1	1		
County Health	1	1		
County Sanitary	1	1		
County Jail	1	1		
County Prison	1	1		
County Poor	1	1		
County Road	1	1		
County	1	1		